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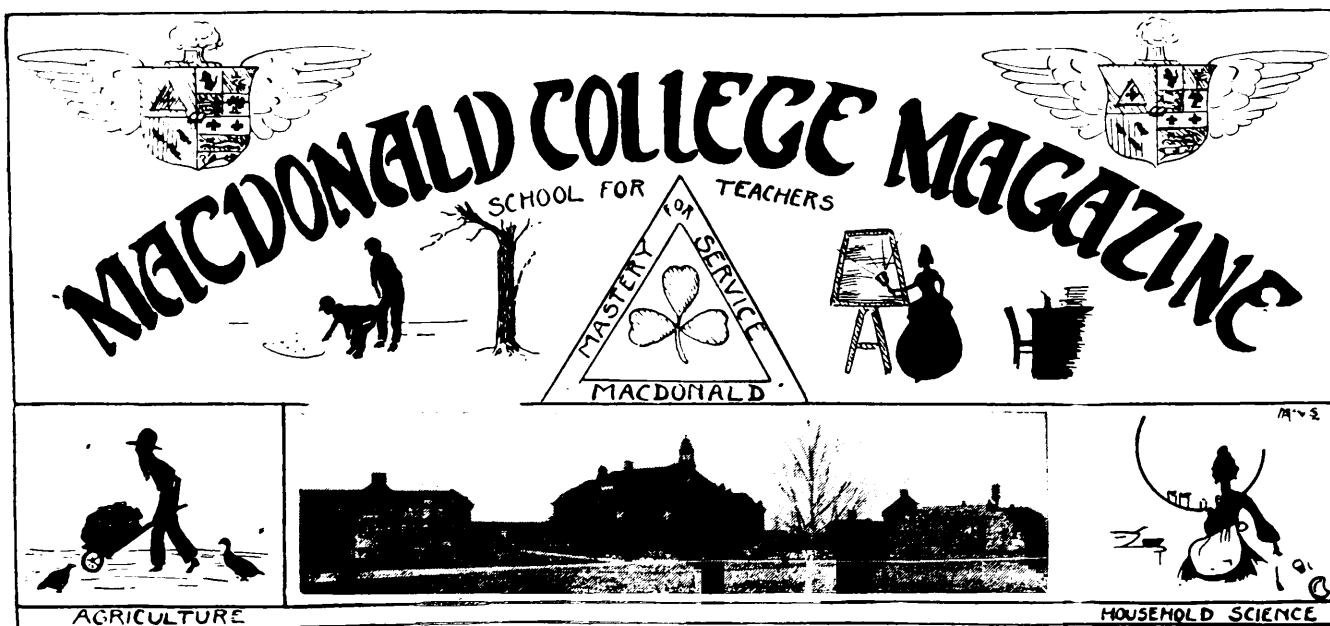


The Sprinter

The Girls' Basketball Team



		Helen Brown	
	Ruth Barrett		Helen Casselman
Jean Goldstein		Jean Aylen (Capt.)	Lorne Mowat
		(Inset Francis Cookson)	



VOL. XI.

FEBRUARY-MARCH.

No. 3

Past Presidents of our Athletic Association.

It will no doubt be of interest to many Macdonald students to know something of the history of the Athletic Association. This organization has not always been in the flourishing condition that we know today, but has had its struggle for existence, its ups and downs, and its various phases of growth, just like the people who composed it. In the early days there was no rink, no race track, no organization, and concerning the first members, almost no money! Skating was all over the river, and games were played on the oval, for the present men's campus was rough ground, split up by a railway siding. The first fee collected for athletic purposes was 50c. per head, and even that was not easy money. Nevertheless the Athletic Association took definite form, and games of various kinds were played among the students themselves, against the Staff in Residence, and one or two outside teams. Its birth took place at the hands of one,

Alfred Savage, in the fall of 1907. According to this worthy gentleman that was a long, long time ago.

As president, Mr. Savage, with his executive, formed the Association which has, for over thirteen years, stood the test. According to first-hand information it was not a difficult task, but, on consulting others, I find that it took a man to do it.

On graduating, Mr. Savage went to Cornell where he became a veterinary surgeon. He went to France with the Mobile Veterinary Corps, and with the finish of hostilities returned to Macdonald College to continue his work here.

During the year 1908 C. P. Lee carried on. With this position to fill, Mr. Lee began to organize the first annual field day, which was quite successful. As yet no schedule of outside games was arranged whereby our players could show their ability in baseball and basketball; however, the teams wax-

ed very enthusiastic over their playing within their own walls. There was the keenest of rivalry between Class '11 and Class '12 in all phases of student activity, particularly athletics.

With the advent of Jack Frost, a rink was built on the river, and Whyllie Baird was its first manager. (We may here note that we are still suffering from the disadvantage of an open-air rink.) Although our boys played good hockey in those days they lost the McGill Inter-class trophy.

Little else is known about the good work of Mr. Lee; it is sufficient to say that he helped build traditions which it is our duty to uphold.

Next on the list is C. M. Spencer, who came from New Zealand to attend Macdonald—evidently it did not take long for the fame of our Alma Mater to spread abroad. In 1910, Mr. Spencer was elected President of the Association, and he did much to raise and uphold its present good standing. This year the rink was built on terra firma. After much difficulty electric lights were obtained, and these added much to the enjoyment of the evening skating. Before winter had closed in, however, a soccer football team had been organized, and this team won all games played—no small accomplishment to boast about. I may here state that Mr. Spencer himself was no mean athlete, playing on more than one of the College teams. Shortly after the outbreak of war he did his bit with the New Zealand Expeditionary Forces, and was wounded in France.

Archie Campbell now comes to the fore. He succeeded Mr. Spencer in 1911, having previously been Vice-president, and he was in the Athletic Executive for four years. The sport's day was then the most promising feature of

the athletic programme. The third annual field day was held on the girls' campus, for, as yet, there was no cinder track. Notwithstanding this drawback five records were broken. Pole-vaulting, hurdling, and the hose and reel race were instituted this year, and were very popular events. This year, too, the student athletes from O. A. C. paid Macdonald a visit.

Mr. Campbell was an outstanding athlete. He was captain of the hockey team, and under his able management it had a very successful season. Evidently good athletes can also be good livestock judges, for Archie Campbell was a member of the winning International Judging team in 1911.

Professor Barton had for several years acted as coach for the hockey team, as well as playing in a few games.

Mr. Gibson was elected president in 1912, and was thoroughly acquainted with the work because he was secretary the previous year. Inter-class games were so popular this season that the price of fudge constituents went up considerably. Later, journeying to O. A. C., our boys defeated the boys in Ontario at hockey, but—were defeated in three other events.

J. K. King now became president, and was an athlete in every sense of the word. As yet there was no cinder track but he showed that one was not necessary for him, at least, to break three records and win the individual championship with four firsts and one second in the fifth annual field day. This year other games were played in the field, but owing to lack of playing knowledge, the soccer team did not do very well; they showed, however, that they were made of good stuff. Kenneth King came to Macdonald from "way down east."

After Mr. King's short but successful term of office, G. W. Muir took the chair in 1913. The first task which confronted him was that of gathering together the wherewithal to send our men to Guelph. With great resourcefulness he organized a minstrel show, and piloted his audience to Dixieland and back, thereby gaining sufficient money to finance the trip. So, early in February our teams went to Guelph and won five out of six hard fought games. Concerning these games, it may be said that our students had occasion to be proud of themselves, since they had but one quarter of the numbers of the Guelph boys to pick their teams from. October rolled around again and to the great joy of all, the students found that a cindertrack had been made during their absence.

This year the Freshmen won the day, and the winners of the various events were allowed to go to Kingston to compete in the Inter-Collegiate sports there.

The weather throughout the fall term was so bad that only one game of soccer was played.

With the coming of January, 1914, E. M. Ricker was given a chance to pilot the Association, and his strong personality did much to further the cause of athletics at Macdonald.

The training table was far more beneficial this year than previously. (I may add here that its work at the present time is a much disputed question.) Mr. Sharpe gave the boys instruction in boxing, wrestling and fencing.

In February, again, the O. A. C. boys appeared in our midst. Macdonald won in all games played but hockey. Mr. Ricker was not only president of the Athletic Association, but also of the

Students' Council and the fourth year class.

Harry Evans succeeded Mr. Ricker. He, too, was an athlete of no mean ability. On the occasion of the seventh annual field day he broke the record for the high jump and did well in many other events. For the first time in its history, the Association formed teams in both soccer and Rugby and these performed with a good measure of success. A "Bum" league was formed, too, which gave all those interested in basketball a chance to play. This league was very successful.

Harry Evans was with us again in 1919, having come back to Macdonald to take a post graduate course. Incidentally he was the spirit of athletics here. He had served overseas during the interval.

A. E. Hyndman (we believe they called him "Chic") was elected to look after athletic interests in 1915. The students at Guelph sent information that they would be unable to meet Macdonald that year. The pinch of war was beginning to be felt—the Hun was at the door—so with one accord, boys from Macdonald, men from Macdonald, and girls from Macdonald united in their efforts to drive him back. Many men who would otherwise have come to Macdonald, and incidentally help in the athletics, had gone to fight Fritz. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, hockey was carried on successfully this year, and Mr. Hyndman did good work as captain of the team.

The following year, G. H. Dickson became president. During 1916, again, on account of war, little was done, but despite the lack of men, hockey and other games were a success.

In 1917, R. J. M. Reid, "Bob," was greatly handicapped by lack of material in carrying on the good work.

Hockey, however, was a success this year, and our other teams made fair showings against outsiders. The succeeding fall did not see any field day, neither did the boys play any outside games, but despite all these untoward circumstances the band still kept playing.

This year volley ball came into prominence (we would like to see this game revived), for although it seems simple enough much technique may be developed in the course of a short time.

"Bill" Barnet was elected in 1918; games with the Staff, Inter-class games, together with skating and hockey were featured. A few games were played with outside teams. "Bill" joined up, too. He is now back at Macdonald and hopes to graduate this year.

In the fall of 1918 Jack Welsh became the leader of the band. A few outstanding games this year (it is now 1919) did much to enhance College spirit. Basketball was played with better ability than ever before. Inter-class games were also a success. Jack Welsh was still going strong when the fall came around, and accordingly we had the first field day for several years. With sixty returned men, including Harry Evans, and a big Freshman class, things began to hum. Jack left our athletics in a flourishing condition.

A. W. Peterson, who is still with us, was elected in 1920. He found things going well and a year later, left them working better. The outstanding fea-

ture of this term of office was that he brought back Sergt.-Major Sharpe and his boxing and wrestling. Quarantine regulations, however, curtailed our operations, but in spite of this our teams made a good showing.

C. R. Bradford then took the place of Mr. Peterson, who resigned to take charge of the Students' Council. Last fall, despite the efforts of the weather man, we had a very successful field day. We now have two teams enrolled in the Montreal City and District Basketball League, and they are bringing a fair amount of credit to our halls.

The executive board changed at Xmas, and R. W. Templeton is now president. "Bob" has not yet much time to show what he can do. He is, however, an athlete himself, and we expect much from him.

Mention must now be made of our honorary officers. Dr. Robertson, Dr. Harrison, Dr. Savage, and Prof. Barton have helped the Athletic Association in a task which would otherwise have been impossible.

In future we expect a bigger student body, and with the higher entrance requirements in force we also expect a better one. Since the growth of the Association has always been towards more and better athletics, let us keep on progressing. It is better to have one hundred and fifty healthy, happy students than twenty well-trained athletes. Let us then, in the future, aim for this goal.

E. K. W. '23.



Past Presidents of our Girls' Athletic Association.

1910	Miss Edith Foster.
1911	" Violet Scott.
1912	" Bessie Ruchling.
1913	" Mabel Bildcliffe.
1914	" Reid.
1915	" M. Guthrie.
1916	" I. M. Cameron.
1917	" E. Amaron.
1918	" V. Eakin.
1919	" Grace McOuat.
1920	" Orlean Runnels.

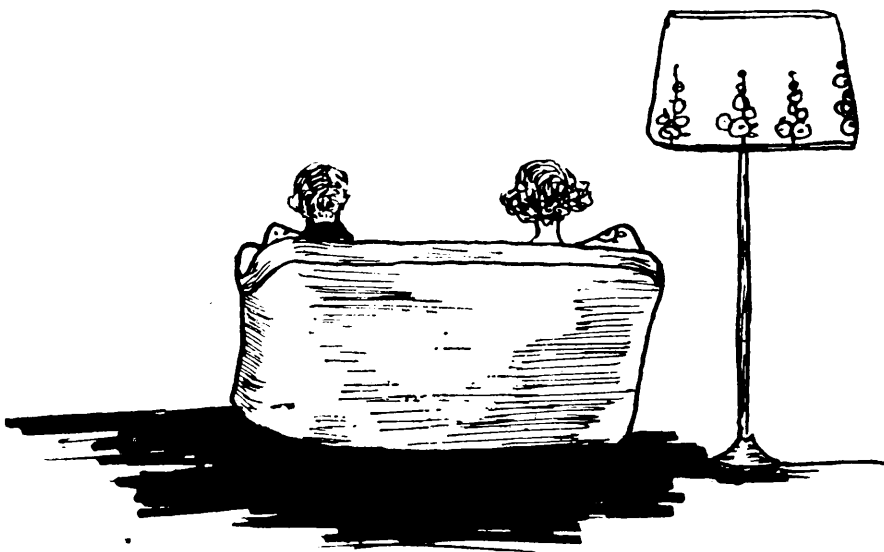
To write something on the girls, who during the past ten years, have been the presidents of the Girls' Athletic Association is in one way like writing a tribute to their memory. For, although not dead, they have gone out of the College, leaving to those who have fol-

lowed, the Association for which they worked, with its various activities.

Tennis, swimming, hockey, basketball and baseball have been the chief forms of sport in which the Association has been instructed, and while the success of these has varied from year to year, the record left is one of which any college might be proud.

The results which have been achieved have depended not only on the presidents themselves, but on the interest, enthusiasm and co-operation they have received from the girls, as a whole. While they may not always have realized their aims and ambitions, they have built up an association of which they may justly be proud.

Orlean Runnels.



Football Term — "One Yard to go."

On Training Tables.

Prologue.

In the days of ancient China there lived a great Emperor, named Hum Let, whose sole ambition was to make his country a great nation within itself. To attain this end he enforced a rigorous training among the young men. Great stress was laid on careful feeding and as a result a vast number of dietitians were employed who became members of the Imperial Household. The duties of these ancient food dictators were easy as the menu was a simple one:—breakfast, rice; dinner, rice, supper, (which means rice). The good done the nation was astounding and some young men went so far as to peep over the great wall. The universe wondered at the cause of China's advancement, and it was not until several centuries later that the secret transpired. Immediately the leading powers instituted eating institutions, patterned after those of the Chinese. Through the years the system has decayed, due undoubtedly to the great number of cafeterias and soda fountains. However, a relic of the system has been preserved, and we shall read about that in the ensuing lines.

One night at the hour at which ghosts walk and students put away their toasters, it occurred to one (who must have Chinese ancestors) to follow the example of the Emperor, Hum Let. With this individual, thoughts were deeds, and very soon his vision had been put into action. Accordingly a special table was dedicated to hold

nothing but wholesome food, and such drinks as are not stimulants. Soup and fish were conspicuous by their absence, steak and eggs by their presence.

Those who sat at this table, realizing their good fortune, made the most of their opportunities, and ate sufficiently. In fact, the supply of eggs in a well known, local cold storage plant, became exhausted. To illustrate the amount of milk consumed, a dairy instructor was appointed at the same time as the table was set up. Table etiquette was unknown, due no doubt, to the lack of the 'refining influence.' So keenly did some feel the latter, that they often made trips to other tables where, if the food was inferior, the company was more congenial.

That the training table has been beneficial is unquestionable; that there have been many mistakes is also true. Proper feeding is only a means to an end, and one need not hope for good results if he is not regular in his habits. No eating between meals, plenty of sleep which must be taken regularly, and lastly sufficient exercise which means more than two hours indoor work a week.

In conclusion it does not seem out of place to remark, that if there was some one to look after the interests of the players and to see that these rules were lived up to, Macdonald College would turn out a group of men not only mentally higher but also physically and socially.

(Two small boys stopping man on street). " Say, Mister, ain't I right. Ain't cow catchers only on milk trains."

Field Day Records of Macdonald College Athletic Association

Event	Made by	Record.	Year
Two miles	E. Grove White . . .	10 min. 27½ sec.	1912
One mile	E. Grove White . . .	4 min. 41 sec.	1912
Half mile	E. Grove White . . .	2 min. 1 sec.	1912
440 yds. dash	J. K. King	49 2-5th sec.	1912
220 yds. dash	J. K. King	22 4-5th sec.	1912
120 yds. hurdles	A. A. Campbell	19 sec.	1911
	J. W. Graham	19 sec.	1920
100 yds. dash	J. G. C. Fraser	10 1-5th sec.	1914
Hop, Step and Jump	O. A. Cooke	38 ft. 9 in.	1912
	R. L. Huestis	38 ft. 9 in.	1913
Running Broad Jump	W. Sutton	19 ft. 5 in.	1915
Standing Broad Jump	W. Sutton	9 ft. 2 in.	1915
High Jump	H. J. Evans	5 ft. 3 in.	1914
	C. T. Skinner	5 ft. 3 in.	1920
Pole Vault	J. G. Robertson	8 ft. 6 4-5 in.	1911
Shot Put	W. Sutton	35 ft. 5 in.	1915
Throwing Baseball	J. G. Robertson	300 feet.	1910
Half Mile Relay Race. Class '12		1 min. 48 2-5th sec.	1911

On looking at the records held in the various field day events, several things are outstanding. The first, that there are some exceptionally good records; some comparing very favorably with inter-collegiate records. This is not greatly to be wondered at as on several occasions Macdonald athletes have competed and won for McGill in inter-collegiate events. The next noticeable feature is the prominence of record holders who come from the Maritime Provinces, and another feature that no records have been broken since 1915.

though two were equalled in 1920, when weather conditions were not of the best.

Perhaps the most outstanding feature of all is the exceptional ability of a few of the record holders. It is seen that White and Sutton each appear three times and they have left records which it will be no easy matter to equal. King and Robertson, while only appearing twice each, have also left their marks which indicate indelible qualities. There is not a poor record in any instance and our athletes will have no easy task in establishing new records.



The Dartmouth Winter Carnival, 1921.

Between two long ranges of snow-white mountains, in the very heart of the New Hampshire Hills, lies the town of Hanover. It is comprised of a score of residences, perhaps thirty college buildings, including those of Science, Arts, Medicine, Fraternities, Gymnasium, Theatre and others; and in the vicinity of twenty stores to clothe and feed the students of Dartmouth College, number-

yards ski dash, in which contestants were allowed to use poles; a 100 yards snowshoe dash; a relay race, the most exciting event of the day, as at the finish Middlebury led McGill by only four or five feet, each contestant running on an oval track of 200 yards and touching the next man on his team on the back; a ski obstacle race; and two cross-country races of about three miles,



The Jump.

ing nineteen hundred or thereabouts. On account of the advantage in altitude it is a leader of the Eastern States Colleges in winter sports. Thus it is that McGill, Dartmouth and a few other colleges compete annually in ski contests, with the addition this year of two snowshoe races.

The Dartmouth Winter Carnival took place on February 11th and 12th, and by the end of the first day McGill led by 28-16 points. The events were held on the campus, and comprised a 220

the snowshoe race ending up on the campus, and the ski race on the main street of the town.

On the first evening the McGill team were kindly given tickets to a splendid show put on by the Glee Club of the College, who furnished an excellent program. The next day the proficiency contest was held on a nicely sloping hill and included various turns and stops by the contestants. After this the scene was shifted to the jumps, where a crowd of perhaps four thous-

and had gathered to watch such scenes as that illustrated. The longest competition jump was that of John Carleton, who made sixty-six feet. Whittal and Sherrard came close second and third for McGill, with sixty-five and sixty-four feet respectively.

The scene at this event was remarkably picturesque, for the contestants, after starting from a chute and gliding through a young forest, left the jump to land in a natural bowi, round the sides of which were the crowds lined against the white background of snow and snow-covered pines.

The honors of the day were equally divided by Dartmouth and McGill, the former winning the jump and the latter the proficiency. The final score rested in McGill's favor by 37 to 24. It is

with much joy that the McGill boys look back on a week end that went all too quickly. One impression left on their minds was the unique gymnasium with which Dartmouth is endowed. It is a fine brick building of immense proportions. The ground level is of dirt, and is divided into two parts, a baseball diamond in one, and a practice ground for long and high jumping and putting the shot, in the other. These two are encircled above by a race track round which six laps equal a mile, while in one corner above, the hurdlers practice their fine art. In the centre on the top floor, running at right angles to and over the race track, is the spacious gymnasium, where the big Carnival Dance is held.

One of the Team.

The History of our Athletic Trophies.

Athletics at Macdonald, have always been recognized as a necessary factor in the education of the student.

Dr. Jas. Robertson, the first Principal of the college, considered this phase of college life as fundamental and to foster the proper spirit of healthy rivalry between classes, he donated three trophies, one to encourage Field Sports, one for Indoor Sports and the third, a trophy for the Individual Championship in Field Events.

A short history of these and other cups representing trophies for various inter-class events was requested by the Editor of the Magazine. As no official records were available regarding their history, the writer, by delving into early issues of the Magazine, has secured a few facts concerning them.

The "Robertson Shield" was presented in 1909 by the former Principal of the college, Dr. Jas. Robertson, to en-

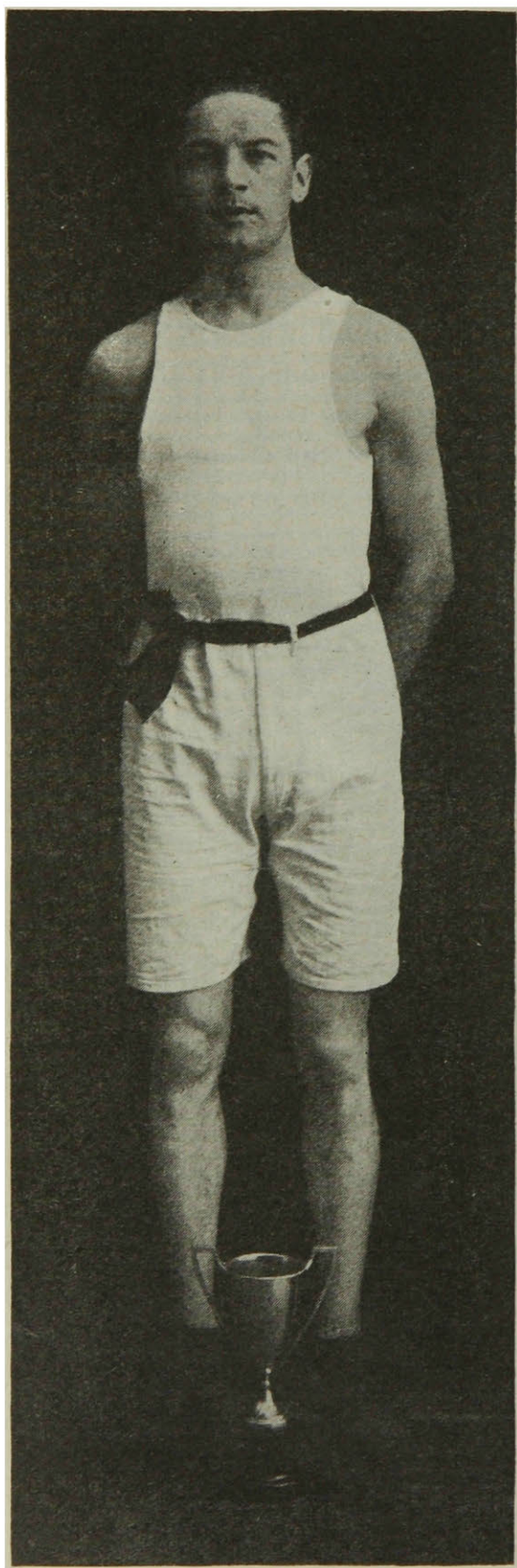
courage Indoor Sports. Baseball was the only indoor game featured for the two years following the presentation of this shield, then basketball became popular, and these two games were played as inter-class events for this trophy. Senior and Sophomore years have been the winners of this shield in the majority of cases.

The "Robertson Cup" was also presented by Dr. Jas. Robertson in 1909, to encourage Field Sports. This cup is outstanding for its striking design, and the winning of it is a considerable honor. It is given to the year winning the highest number of points in Field Events. But two classes have won it two years in succession, Class '13 in 1909-10, and Class '22 in 1919-20.

The Inter-year "Relay" trophy was presented in 1910 by the former Principal of the University, the late Sir Wm. Peterson. The possession of this

JAMES W. GRAHAM

**Macdonald's All-Around Champion
Athlete.**



Thrice Winner of the 'Association Cup.'
College Football and Basketball Teams
Class Baseball, Hockey, Basketball and
Football Teams.

cup is always keenly contested, yet in spite of this, Class '16 won it four years in succession.

The Inter-year "Hose and Reel" cup was donated by Walter Vaughan, former Secretary and Bursar of the University. It was competed for in 1911 and 1912. From the latter date until 1919 it was not competed for. It was then decided to have it represent the Inter year "Tug of War" trophy, the former event having lost its popularity.

A cup of more recent date, and the only other Inter-year trophy, is the one given by Prof. P. A. Boving in 1915. Prof. Boving was an Association Football enthusiast and to promote this branch of sport, he donated this cup. During the war years, however, the classes were too few in numbers to muster sufficient men to contest its possession. Permission has recently been received from the donor to have this cup represent the Inter-year Hockey Trophy as this branch of sport is becoming more and more popular.

Apart from the Inter-year trophies, the "Association Cup" as it is officially known, is the one most keenly contested for, as it not only represents the highest individual aggregate of points in Field events but is also a permanent possession. The first "Individual" cup was given by Dr. Jas. Robertson in 1910, the next year by Dr. Harrison. Since then it has been donated by the Athletic Association.

The "Second Individual" trophy, given to the student winning the second highest aggregate of points, was in 1910 represented by a bronze medal, donated by Mde. Cornu.

The next year and the two following years, Dr. Sinclair presented a cup for this event. Since then the Athletic Association has been the donor.

A Meeting of the Girls' Athletic Executive.

A meeting of the Women's Athletic Association was called for 5.15 February 15, 1921, Miss Brackett promising to come at 5.40. By 5.20, the Secretary, Miss Wheatly, was present, and at 5.35 four other members and the President had arrived. Someone volunteered to get the other representatives. Two of these said they had not known of the meeting previously. This is about the average percentage of those who do not read the notice board.

Miss Wheatley then read the minutes of the last meeting. As the President, perched on the table, signed these, the Secretary asked the opinions of the various members as to the reason for the sudden departure of one of the teacher. Miss Parks said she had heard it was on account of the amount of work required of the teachers. Miss Poe said it looked fishy. Miss Lee failed to express an opinion, being almost asleep by the window. Miss Leggatt said that one of the Short Course girls had also left.

Miss Runnells then suggested that the Basket Ball teams have their pictures taken. She said other teams had been accustomed to do it. Other schools had rows of team pictures, and she thought that we might start the picture gallery at Macdonald this year. All the others agreed that it was a good idea, and the motion was proposed by Miss Slack, seconded by Miss Wheatley, and was carried unanimously.

The discussion of the distribution of the crests then followed. (Here the excitement was rather great, and I could not catch all that was said). As Miss Aylen, the Basketball manager, had failed to appear, being probably

out fussing, it was finally decided that these crests should be presented to those who had played in half the number of games in which the Macdonald girls participated.

The proposed hockey match with the St. Lambert team was discussed, and one of the representatives from the teachers was chosen to park on the railway track to meet them. Miss Poe wished to know if the girls could have the rink for practice the following afternoon. Miss Wheatley said "I'll ask Art. to-night!" This offer was received with acclamation. Even Miss Lee opened her eyes and smiled.

Someone proposed that Mr. Laurie be asked to referee this match. This was received in silence until some brave student timidly asked, "Who is Mr. Laurie?" On hearing that Annie was meant, a sigh of relief was heard. A similar feeling had occurred at the mention of Mr. Amaron's name at a previous meeting.

Miss Leggatt then moved an adjournment and disappeared as quickly as possible, the others waiting for further business. It was decided to have another Science-Teachers Basketball match in the near future. Although one shot for the Science had disappeared, another has arrived who will take her place.

The students were then chosen to write articles for the "Mag." It was unanimously voted that Miss Runnells was the most suitable person to write on "Past Presidents:" and Miss Parks was elected to write the minutes of this meeting. (If they hadn't all spoken so loudly we might have been able to

refuse, but under the circumstances it was impossible).

Miss Lee than moved an adjournment and adjourned. At 5.58 the meeting was still hoping for the arrival of Miss Brackett. A representation of the teachers said she refused to do the Casabianca act, and bolted. Although

the President endeavoured with a loud voice to restrain the members for further business, they unceremoniously left her and followed the crowd to the dining hall. Therefore Miss Runnells perforce gave up the task, and the meeting adjourned.

M. RUTH PARKE, Teachers, '21.



THE GIRLS ATHLETIC EXECUTIVE.

Upper row, left to right—Dorothy Slack, Betty Leggatt, Jean Aylen, Winnifred Lee, Augusta Stuart, M. Ruth Parke. Sitting—Marjorie Poe, Orlean Runnells (President), Miss Brackett, Lorna Wheatley.



Athletics.

The months of January and February have been very busy ones in our college athletics. Not only have we our two teams in the Montreal City and District Basketball League and a baseball team in another league, but we have had a heavy schedule of inter-class games to pull off in basketball, indoor baseball and hockey, as well as our regular gymnasium classes under Mr. Sharpe, two nights a week.

LEAGUE BASKETBALL.

Section A.—Intermediate.

The Macdonald first basketball team recommenced on its series of games the very day that college opened, January 5th. and since that time has played six other league games. Of these seven games they have won five, giving them second place in their division, for the only team which has so far proved its superiority is the Central Y. M. C. A.

In her first team, Macdonald has this year a lineup that has been pronounced by several individuals, familiar with Macdonald athletics for some years, as the best balanced team in her history. Her forwards, Templeton, Winters and Amaron are all fast and accurate shooters, Winters especially scoring heavily, while Major and Sutherland make a steady, dependable defence. The spares used have been Norcross, Graham J. and Richardson.

LEAGUE BASKETBALL.

Section B.—Junior.

Our second team has also good material in it, but it has not been so successful in getting a high place in its section as our first team has been

in theirs. In the final placing they will probably work out about fifth in their section. Its personnel has been shifted much more, and consequently they have not developed the team work that has been so noticeable in our first team. It has been picked from the following men: Bradford, MacLennan, Dennison, Hyslop, Norcross, Skinner, Bowen, Smith, Graham and Richardson.

HOCKEY.

Hockey at Macdonald this year has proved more or less of a fizzle. Early in the winter we entered a league with three other teams, Garden City Press, the Independents and the D. S. C. R. Hospital. For various reasons these games did not come off as scheduled. Either one side or the other had some men sick or the ice and weather were bad, so that the only game against a league team which has been played by Macdonald was one against the Garden City Press on Feb. 5th. However, there have been two or three exhibition games with other teams in addition to the inter-class games for the College Championship.

LEAGUE BASEBALL.

Originally five teams started in this league, the Montreal City and District Indoor Baseball League, but the M. A. A. A. team has dropped out, so that there remain only the McGill Reds, McGill Whites, Staff and the Students. Six games out of the series have so far been played, the first of which was a game between the Staff and Students on January 19th.

Staff 14
 Students 7

The Students gained the lead at first but could not hold against Summerby's pitching which improved with each inning. The Students' fielding was also poor, as almost any sort of hit was good enough to get to first base on. As a result the Staff were not a great while in getting the large side of the score, and kept increasing it till the end of the game.

Batteries:

Staff: Summerby, Ness A. R.
 Students: Skinner, Major and Ness B.

Macdonald Students 24
 McGill Whites 23

As the score indicates, this game, held at Macdonald on January 29th, was a very close and exciting one. The Whites went to bat first and only put over one run, while the Students got five in their first innings. After that, however, the McGill boys gradually got a slight lead and kept it till the last innings which started 23 to 17 in favor of McGill. Then, when things looked hopeless for us, our fellows struck a batting streak and kept on hitting until they had put across the winning run.

Battery:

Students: Skinner and Ness.
 Score: Whites: 0, 4, 5, 2, 1, 1, 4, 5, 1.
 Students: 5 0, 0, 5, 1, 0, 4, 2, 7.

McGill Reds 31
 Staff 23

On February 4th the Staff went to town to play the third game in the League Series. Here, somewhat to the surprise of everyone, they met with a defeat, as they had formerly al-

most a reputation for invincibility. Summerby pitched well, but the fielding was poor, and, moreover, they had against them one of the best baseball teams that McGill has turned out for a long time.

McGill Reds 24
 Staff 21

In this game on February 8th, the Staff met with their second defeat at the hands of the McGill Reds, this time, however, in the Macdonald gym. The Reds batted first, but neither team managed to score in their first innings. In the second innings the scoring started and the Reds kept in the lead most of the time. Their pitcher had a slow ball which he used very effectively, especially in the first few innings. The seventh inning ended in a tie, so the remaining two were played off; the eighth was also a tie, but the ninth ended with 24 for the Reds against 21 for the Staff. Many disputed decisions made the game slow and long drawn out. Duporte played perhaps the best game for the staff, batting steadily and fielding well.

McGill Reds 38
 Students 14

The Students likewise met defeat when they played the Reds in town on Feb. 15th. This was due, to some extent at least, to the lighting system and strange building, as anything hit up into the air at all would strike the roof, and come down into the fielders' hands. This was how a great many of our men were put out rather than because of poor batting, for they hit the pitcher pretty regularly. Skinner, although he pitched a very good game, was sick, and consequently could



THE BOYS ATHLETIC EXECUTIVE



THE COLLEGE BASEBALL TEAM

not come up to his usual standard. Major had to replace him for the last innings.

Batteries: Reds: Cockshutt, Henry and Auglin.

Students: Skinner, Major and Ness B.

Score: Reds: 4, 14, 3, 1, 6, 5, 5.

Students: 6, 3, 0, 1, 1, 0, 3.

ized, and were weak in every department of their play. They had lost their regular battery, Summerby and Ness A, and this no doubt accounts to some extent for the huge score rolled up against them. Still they were up against a very strong and well organized team, as the Whites were good batters and base runners. They were



THE FIRST TEAM

J. M. Winter, T. C. Major
J. D. Sutherland, R. W. Templeton (Capt.), C. Amaron.

McGill Whites 63

Staff 17

This game on Feb. 19th resulted in the biggest score that any of the baseball league teams have made this year. The staff appeared totally disorgan-

also keen fielders, a place where the Staff were notably weak, especially after Duporte went into the pitcher's box.

Battery: Staff: Hodge, Savage, Duporte, McOuat, H.

INTERCLASS BASKETBALL.

In the interclass basketball schedule only two games have taken place since Christmas, viz., Seniors vs. Sophomores, and Juniors vs. Sophomores.

Seniors 23

Sophomores 2

The noble Seniors played their scheduled game with the Sophomores on January 7th. They came to the game with a condescending air, backed

first half ended with 13 points for the Seniors but nothing for the Sophs. The last part of the game was a replica of the first, the second year worked hard and gained many opportunities to shoot, but missed the basket time after time. Finally near the end of the half MacLennan made the only score for the second year by putting in a shot from well out on the floor. Near the end of this period Petersen



THE SECOND TEAM

S. M. Denison,	M. MacLennan,	J. W. Graham,	A. Norcross,
	J. K. Richardson,	R. H. Smith,	
T. A. Hislop,	W. C. R. Bradford (Capt.),	G. H. Bowen	

by a supreme confidence in their team, a confidence which the results of the game showed to be justified, at least as far as beating the Sophomores was concerned. It must be confessed that it was the Seniors' game all the way through, as their passing and shooting were both fairly good, while that of the Sophs. was extremely ragged. The

hurt his ankle and was replaced by Milne who played for the rest of the game. The final tally was 23 for the Seniors and 2 for the Sophs.

Seniors: Bradford, Peterson. Norcross, Dennison, Major, Milne and Richardson.

Sophs.: Grisdale, Hyslop, MacLennan, Gnaedinger and Vanderpool.

Juniors	59
Sophomores	3

On January 20th the Juniors played the Sophs. in a game of basketball which was very similar to the one played between the Seniors and Sophs. earlier in the month, only it was even more one-sided. The Juniors at once started in to do some scoring and soon gained such a lead that each additional score was hailed as a joke by the gallery. Templeton, knowing that he would be replaced in the second half, let himself go and went back and forth through the Sophs. like a whirlwind. Hammond replaced him for the second half, and with the rest of the team helped to bring the final score up to 59 to 3. The Juniors have a strong team and will give the Seniors a lively race for first place.

Juniors: Templeton, Winters, Sutherland, Skinner, Graham and Hammond.

Sophs.: MacLennan,, Hyslop, Grisdale, Gnaedinger and Vanderpool.

INTERCLASS INDOOR BASEBALL.

In Baseball as in Basketball, only two interclass games have been pulled off, viz., Juniors vs. Seniors and Seniors vs. Freshmen.

Seniors	27
Juniors	25

The Senior-Junior game on Jan. 14th was a very exciting one, and one, moreover, in which the issue was in doubt up to the very last. The Seniors were first at the bat, but were put out without scoring. Then the Juniors scored five runs, with consequently great enthusiasm among their class. The game continued to look good for the Juniors for several innings, as Major's pitching for the Seniors was wild, while that of Skin-

ner for the third year was very good. In the latter innings, however, their roles were reversed, and the Seniors began to creep ahead, until at the end of the game they had a lead of two runs.

Seniors: Major and Laurie (battery), Richardson, Hockey, Scannel, Bradford, Chauvin and Norcross.

Juniors: Skinner and Ness B. (battery), Templeton, Winters, Hammond, Lachaine, McGreer and Beaudin.

Seniors	16
Freshmen	15

When the Freshmen's turn came to play the Seniors on February 7th, the Fourth Year got a large sized surprise. The Freshmen went to the bat first and scored one run, then the Seniors who failed to get home even one. They were overconfident, and made many errors, as a result, but the game kept very close, first one side being in the lead, and then the other. The Freshmen played surprisingly well, putting up a steady, careful game which kept the issue in doubt till the very last, when it was found that the Seniors had it by one run.

Seniors: Laurie and Major (battery), Richardson, Scannel, Bradford C., Chauvin, Norcross, Milne and Hockey.

Freshmen: Meredith and Smith (battery), Stewart, Hay, Walsh, Birks, Ellard, Mitchell and Bradford D.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

In the previous issue of this Magazine, on the page given to Athletics we read that the Boxing, Wrestling and Gym. classes have again started and recommend that those interested should turn out and boost this kind of

Athletics, for they are considered a fine branch of training, etc.

As a matter of fact there seems to be very few who have interested themselves in this line since we started in the New Year, and in all the years that I have had the honour to be the Instructor of Physical Training to the men of Macdonald this season has been the most discouraging. The cause is rather difficult to understand, but on making inquiries in and around Montreal I find there is the same complaint; lack of interest in Physical Training. Amusement of any kind are given first place; but there are signs of a change, and I believe one shall soon see more enthusiasm for Gym. work.

To be physically fit should be the aim of everyone, for with a good sound physique and the pride of such, a man will not fall so easily as one who is weak and deficient in it.

You men of Macdonald have the greatest opportunity for improving your physical development, and becoming so good and fit, that you look like a gladiator and feel absolutely in-

vincible. It is possible to get into this condition, for, you have a well equipped gymnasium, showers and a swimming tank, and the opportunity of making good use of these should not be thrown away. This is the one and only time of your life when such a chance comes your way, so take advantage of it; for when once your college career is ended you will never get such another opportunity.

Since my return to civil life, I have specialized in Boxing and believe that this form of exercise is the cream of P. T. It really should not be necessary for me to urge you men to take up Boxing, for so much has been said and written about it by men of high authority. Speaking about the benefits gained by use of the gloves, it certainly embraces fast exercise, friendly competition, and keen interest, and is undoubtedly the finest stimulant in the world. It moreover will help you to acquire greater confidence in yourself and help you in your life's work.

J. W. SHARPE.

Editor's Note:—Mr. Sharpe's optimism, "one shall soon see more enthusiasm for gym. work," was well founded. Since the above article was written excellent boxing bouts and wrestling matches were put on; at the "smoker" of Feb. 28th and the Exhibition of March 11th.

We regret that lack of space prevents the publication of detailed reports of League Basketball games.

The Girls' Athletics

In the Girls' Athletics, Basketball is over, Hockey declining and Baseball just ready to begin; and although our teams may not have been victorious in the games played, they have fully entered into the sports with an enthusiasm and energy worthy of Macdonald.

In Basketball, games have been played with Royal Victoria College,

Montreal High School, Trafalgar Institute, Westmount High School, the Old Girls, and Teachers versus Science.

There were two games played with R. V. C., one in Molson's Hall, Montreal, and one at the College. In both games R. V. C. was victorious, carrying off the honours by their rapid combination and brilliant shots, those of Miss Z. Slack and Miss M. Leggatt being most noteworthy.

An extremely exciting game was played with Westmount High in Montreal, in which the score was 25-22 in favour of Westmount. The score mounted gradually and it seemed for a while as if Macdonald might win, but, alas, in the last period, Westmount gained the extra three points.

The next two games were played in town, Montreal High and Trafalgar Institute. Both these games were extremely good, and though Macdonald was defeated, the play was fast and rapid, and a fight to the finish.

Another game was played with the Old Girls, and again the Present Girls won with a score of 18-16.

The Old Girls who played were M. Fowler, D. Kent, G. Lewis, H. Wilson, H. Hall, J. Laurie, F. Seybold.

The New Girls were F. Cookson, J. Aylen, H. Casselman, L. Mowat, J. Goldstein and R. Barrett.

By far the most exciting game was that between the Teachers and Science Girls who had been playing together, but were now playing against each other. Judging from the excitement it seemed as if the honour of the two schools was almost at stake. During the first half, the score mounted point by point for each team, and at the end of the period it was even. In the second period, no sooner would one team make a basket than the other one would score also. At the end of the second period, it was again even. Five minutes extra time was given. By this time, the whole College was in a frenzy of excitement. In the last few seconds, the Teachers scored a basket, bringing the total up to 18-16 in their favour.

Teachers. — J. Aylen, R. Parke, L. Mowat, R. Barrett, H. Brown, J. Goldstein.

Science — F. Cookson, D. Dwyer, O. Runnels, M. Cameron, B. Leggatt, M. Hatton.

In Hockey, Macdonald entered a league for the first time, but owing to weather conditions many of the practices, and one of the games had to be cancelled.

The first game was with the McGill School of Physical Education. This was a complete victory for the Phys. Eds. who played good combination and neat shots and thus carried off all the honours.

Our team next played Montreal West on their home-ice, and these gave us a hopeless beating.

The most exciting Hockey Game was with the St. Lambert Team on Macdonald ice. The game increased in speed as it proceeded, and the 5 goals scored by the visitors were secured in the first period. Our valiant goal-keeper, Miss Ewing, stopped many difficult shots much to the delight of her young caddy, Teddy. The game scheduled to take place with R.V.C. was postponed on account of weather conditions, and, so far, arrangements have not been made for it to take place.

Throughout the season, the girls have turned out regularly to practice, and shown the true sporting spirit in the fact that they have not been disheartened by defeats. This spirit, no doubt, was preserved by the encouragement and enthusiasm of their coach.

Now that Basketball and Hockey are practically over, the opening of the Baseball season will offer everybody a further opportunity of entering the field of athletics.



THE GIRLS SECOND TEAM



THE GIRLS HOCKEY TEAM

(Insert—Mr. Buchanan, coach.)

(Left to right)—Peggy Wallace, Marjorie Poe (manager), Dolie Hennesey, Edith Hodge, Dorothy Ewing, Helen Mathieson (captain), Peggy Jamieson, Jean Abbott, Aileen Ross, Mariorie Jones.

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EDITORIAL

THE SOUL OF ATHLETICS.

The soul of Athletics is sportsman-
ship—that spirit in which one plays
a game. Played in the right spirit the
outcome of a game matters but little.
If lost, the loser acknowledges the bet-
ter man but determines to be better
prepared for the next contest. If
won, the winner is contented with
having outclassed an opponent, but
no spirit of having *beaten* an opponent
prevails.

Long after the physical benefits
derived from athletics have been for-

gotten the sterling characters built up
by clean sportsmanship will be in
evidence.

THE STAFF.

That the undergraduate body is the
pivot around which centres the life
of the University is an accepted fact.
Students are apt to think for this
reason that they largely are respon-
sible for the spirit and the progress
of an institution. This is not the
case. College spirit, or the *charac-*
ter, of a university is largely moulded

by the members of the staff. True, this spirit may be manifested only by the student body—yet one can nearly always trace its origin to the influence of the instructors.

* * *

Two members of Macdonald's staff have recently received signal honours. Dr. F. C. Harrison was elected as President of the Society of American Bacteriologists, which has a membership of about one thousand. Professor H. Barton a few weeks ago returned from Ayr, Scotland, where at the invitation of the Ayrshire Cattle Herd-book Society of Great Britain and Ireland, he acted as judge at their largest fair. Unconsciously, almost, the student body seemed to share these honours and consequently take a greater pride in the institution.

At present two members of the staff are taking advanced work in American Universities. "We're going right ahead," one student was heard to remark upon learning of this. And so we are.

CHANGES.

Since our last issue, two new classes have joined us, the Science Short Course and the Elementary Teachers. We extend to them a hearty welcome, and can assure them that they could not have done anything better than to come to Mac. That their stay will be a happy and enjoyable one, is certain; and we are confident they will make the most of their opportunities while here.

THE WINTER COURSE.

The Winter Course in Agriculture will shortly be leaving us to put into practice the principles they have learned here. They have taken a keen in-

terest in games and other college activities, and their time here cannot but be considered well spent. As they were the first winter course under the new system, their number was not large; but we expect to see a big increase, in the future, in the number taking this course. We need not dilate on its advantages, but leave it to those who have taken the course to impress on the other young men in their various communities its value to them. We have been very glad to have them with us, and wish them every success in the future.

"THE SPRINTER."

The cut on the title page of this issue is from a photograph of a statuette by Dr. R. Tait McKenzie. Dr. McKenzie has become universally known for his athletic sculptural work. He was educated at McGill University and was an honour man in athletics. A short review of his work, which should be of interest to many of our readers, appeared in "The Outlook" of Wednesday, Feb. 10, 1921, under the heading of "Athletic Sculpture".

AN APPRECIATION AND PLANS.

To Mr. Milne and the retiring managing board we wish to extend our thanks — thanks for the time and talent devoted to the Magazine during their term of office, and thanks in helping us in taking over, what is proving to be a handful.

As the retiring board left a permanent stamp on the Magazine, in "Our Wider Interest Section" and other ways, so do we hope to leave some evidence behind us of our short term of office. In an unpretentious way, in this issue we have started to publish

notes of interest from some of the College Departments and the Library. If these are favourably received by our readers and if those concerned will co-operate, we hope to establish from this small beginning, permanent sections, which will be known as "Departmental Notes" and "Library Notes", respectively.

Rural Quebec knows little of what our various College Departments are doing. Bulletins from the College are rare and neither the Agricultural Journal nor the newspapers find a place for such notes.

We feel that all our readers, but more especially the students, will welcome "Library Notes". Books of general interest, and books of special interest to those engaged in Agriculture, Teaching or Household Science,

are being published and received by the Library almost daily. The benefits of having these books brought to our attention, together with short reviews, is obvious.

So we plan. We would most heartily welcome suggestions and contributions from any of our readers.

"SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE."

The Magazine Board wish to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the first two numbers of the "Scientific Agriculture and La Revue Agronomique Canadienne", the official organ of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists. These copies have been placed in the "leather room", and have been read with much interest by the students.



THE CERCLE FRANCAIS

"Off for a Tramp."

Just a Love Story,

Awarded the First Prize in the Story-
Writing Competition.

Written by Miss J. Wishart.—School of Household Science.

I

Dr. Dewitt Gordon stepped lightly into his car and closed the door.

It was a hot sultry afternoon in July, one of those days when you longed to get away from the city and its dusty streets, thronged with pedestrians and motors. Everybody was in search of a breeze, but it certainly was not to be found in the city.

Dewitt heaved a sigh of relief as he pushed down the brakes, "Now for a holiday," he murmured, "no more work for a day or two anyway." With a jump the car bounded forward and shot down the street. Dewitt loved to feel her go, and a smile of pleasure came into the brown face and blue eyes. Yes, his eyes were blue, and strangers who did not know his name had often remarked how very like his mother he was, all but for his eyes,—his were blue, hers were brown. But she whom they called his mother, had never had a son of her own, and when her cousin died and left her baby an orphan, she took him to her heart, and still called him "her baby boy" (when he did not hear) even though he had reached the age of twenty-five years.

Dr. Gordon leaned back in his car as she glided smoothly along the broad street. Just then a nearby clock struck half past six, and as the hour pealed out, he remembered his mother's last words over the telephone, "Do be home early Dewitt, like a good boy. Old Dr.

Walker is coming in for dinner." It was more than half an hour run out to "The House on the Hill." There will have to be a little speeding, thought Dewitt.

With a graceful swerve the car turned a corner and darted down a narrow street, the pavements of which glistened with the recently sprinkled water. Suddenly a woman stepped out to cross the road, then seeing the oncoming motor she stopped, and sought to retrace her steps. Dewitt pushed down the brakes with all his might, but the slippery wheels refused to hold, and the car lurched into the woman.

In a moment he had leaped down from his seat and was bending over the unconscious form, which as he anxiously examined it, he found to be a young girl of about nineteen years. He gently raised the limp body in his strong arms, and laid it in the car.

Within twenty minutes Dewitt had reached the Great General Hospital, where he himself was a doctor: and the injured girl had been carried into a room where all emergency cases were received.

For a long time Doctor Gordon and one or two other doctors leant over the crushed form, then the girl was removed to the ward and the doctors held a consultation. "Doctor Gordon," said one of the senior doctors, "the girl is seriously injured, she has not only received a slight fracture of the skull but also her

legs have been so crushed, that she may never walk again." — For a moment of two Dewitt did not speak, the sense of the terrible thing which he had done overpowered him. Then he looked down and said "I only hope and pray that she may live to walk and enjoy life again. I would far sooner lose my own legs, than see another crippled for life, and be the cause of it." After adding a good night, he left the room.

II

Dinner had been served long ago in "The Old House on the Hill." But Dewitt had not returned. Mrs. Avery sat in the sun parlor, and every now and then as she talked with her old friend and adviser, Dr. Walker, she would draw the fine curtain aside, and strain her eyes far down the shady avenue, as far as she could see.

"I cannot understand," she said, "why Dewitt has not come home, or at least, has not let me know why he is so late. It is so unlike him, Dr. Walker, he has always been so thoughtful of me, ever since he was a little baby boy when I took him as my own, and he filled the place of Ruth.

There was silence for a few moments, and the old house seemed strangely lonely as the clock ticked loudly on the hearth. "Mrs. Avery," the Doctor spoke thoughtfully and very slowly, as though he might not trust himself. "Have you ever had a feeling—I am only making a suggestion. Has it ever occurred to you, that your little Ruth was not drowned? Did you ever imagine, that that little disfigured body which they brought home to you fifteen long years ago, was not the body of your baby? Remember, it had no little ring on its finger: That your little Ruth might still be living ignorant of her early childhood? Remember I am only sup-

posing; but I have often thought of it, and last night I dreamed that you found her. It seems so quite unaccountable, and yet have 'you' never thought of it?"

"No Doctor!" was the positive answer." If I ever have thought of such a thing, it has never stayed long in my mind. No! I can still see that little form. It was my child! It was her long black hair. It was her little head. How could a mother mistake her own child? No. If there had ever been any doubt, do you think I should ever have given up the search, and believed that she was drowned? Yes," she added, as though she were trying to strengthen some weakness in her, "Ruth was drowned, my darling. It is far far better for her that it should have been so, and she so young. Poor dear, God bless her." Her voice died away, and after bowing her head in silence, she slowly raised it, and once more looked out of the window. But this time it was not to strain her eyes far down the avenue, for Dewitt had already drawn the car up, outside the front door.

Mrs. Avery jumped up from her seat and ran into the front hall, and as the front door opened she was standing ready to receive him. "Dewitt, where have you been, I have worried so much about you." He stooped and folded her in his arms.

"I've been busy, busy all day, mother dear. You will forgive me, something happened and I couldn't get away earlier.

Then he walked with her into the sun parlor where Dr. Walker was seated. After talking for a few moments with the doctor, Dewitt begged to be excused, saying that he was very tired, and went upstairs.

Mrs. Avery looked at her old friend,

"Poor boy," she said, "he works so hard at the hospital, he must have had a very trying day; but he has never been so tired before, that he has not always come in and sat with me. I am sure you understand though, and will excuse him."

Mrs. Avery and Dr. Walker, had not talked for long, when there was a knock on the door and the old house-keeper, Mrs. Grey, entered. "If you please, m'am" she said, addressing her mistress, "I've just been up to master Dewitt to see if he'll be having a wee bit o'dinner, but he'll no touch a bit, and indeed I'm thinkin he's lookin ill."

"Thank you Mrs Grey," answered her mistress, "I shall go up and see him."

The doctor rose from his seat, and saying that it was very late, begged to take his leave — "do not forget to let me know if anything is wrong with Dewitt, and I shall come right over. Remember, dear Mrs. Avery, it is never any trouble to this old friend," and so saying, he left the house.

Mrs. Avery gently knocked on Dewitt's door, and entered. He was sitting at his desk, his head buried in his hands. His mother came in so quietly that he did not notice her, and when she laid her hand on his shoulder he started suddenly.

Mrs. Avery was the first to speak. "Son" she said, "I'm sorry to have startled you, I thought you were asleep."

"No mother," he answered, "not asleep." There was something so dejected in his voice, that Mrs. Avery bent down and looked at him.

"Tell me Dewitt, what is the matter, is there something that is worrying you?"

For a few moments he did not answer, then he spoke very softly. He

told her of the accident, how he had left the poor girl at the hospital, and how deeply he felt it to be his fault.

"Why Dewitt," cried his mother, "is it certain she will never walk again? You are not sure! I will go and see her to-morrow, and we will see that she receives every care, and the very best of medical attention," and then her voice grew soft and low. "Thank God, you did not kill her, and she will yet live to walk and to enjoy life again. Now Dewitt," she added cheerfully. "Go to bed, and don't worry any more. hundreds of such accidents happen daily, medicine has become so great, that there are few things it cannot remedy," and so saying, she left the room.

III

One glorious July morning, two weeks later, Mrs. Avery sat by the bed side of the injured girl. She was sitting in the same chair as she had occupied every day previous for the last fortnight, only to-day, was the first time that the patient had given any signs of consciousness.

As Mrs. Avery sat, silently watching the flushed face on the pillow; she tried to picture to herself what kind of a home this poor girl came from, and who she might be. So far, no one had come to see her, nor had any inquiries been made at the hospital about her. Even though a notice had been put in the paper to the effect that: "A girl of about nineteen years of age, with dark hair and brown eyes, and of medium height, had been seriously injured in a motor accident, on Saturday evening July — on — street, and had been removed to the Great General Hospital. The nurses had found no trace of any name upon her clothes, or belongings, she was known by her room number,

and so it was, that she was called No. 7.

The patient turned upon her pillow and opened her eyes. The first thing she became aware of, and saw, was, that someone was holding her hand, she followed the arm of the strange hand, and gradually raised her eyes until they met those of Dewitt's mother. It was the first time Mrs. Avery had looked into her eyes, they were big soft brown eyes full of love and expression. At first they looked troubled, and then perplexed. "Where am I?" she murmured "I've been away from work a long time haven't I? But you will let me go back soon won't you?"

Mrs. Avery leaned forward and stroked her hand. "There, there chick," she said "Do not worry about your work, you are going to stay here with us for a while—until you are quite well again."

"It feels so beautiful to rest," answered the girl, "But I cannot understand what has happened or what makes my head ache so much."

Mrs. Avery seeing that she was suffering so, called the nurse, and quietly left her in her care.

For the next week No. 7 steadily showed signs of improvement; and on Sunday when Dewitt's mother came in to visit her, she smiled and stretched out her weak hand.

"Dear Lady" she said, looking up at Mrs. Avery "through my stages of waking and sleeping I have often seemed to see you sitting here by my bedside, and it has worried me, as to who you might be. I have no friends, no mother who could care for me,—and yet it has brought back memories of long ago when a sweet and beautiful lady, it must have been my mother,

sat beside my bedside and sang me to sleep. Tell me who you are, and how it was I came here."

Mrs. Avery's eyes were filled with tears as she looked at the sweet white face upon the pillow which was surrounded by black curly hair.

"Child," she said, "I am only Mrs. Avery, just a friend who heard that you were hurt and came in to see you.

Here are a few roses I brought you from our garden."

The patient clasped the red roses to her breast and kissed them.

Just then the door opened and Dewitt entered. He had come in daily to see the patient, and with great interest and delight, was watching her gradual recovery to consciousness and strength.

"And how is our patient to-day," he said smiling, "she's looking much better isn't she mother?"

The patient looked up at Mrs. Avery "And is this your son Mrs. Avery?" she asked.

"Why yes! Haven't you two been introduced? This is Doctor Gordon."

Dewitt held out his hand, and clasped that of the young girl. For the first time, as he looked down at her, her black curly hair shining in the morning sun, and the red roses nestling close to her pale cheeks, he realized how beautiful she was. He had only seen her before as she suffered and tossed about upon the pillows. But now as she lay there, quietly looking up at him, with her big dark eyes, he felt a longing to take up this poor suffering creature and give her a home.

"O Doctor," cried the patient, "when will they take these big things off my legs, so that I may walk again. It will be soon won't it?" She looked

up at him with such hope and confidence in her large brown eyes, that he had to lower his, for fear she should see something in them, that would disappoint her, and answered smiling: "you cannot walk yet for a while, maybe we'll let you go home soon."

The girl did not answer for a while, and when she looked up, her eyes were filled with tears. "I have no home Mrs. Avery," she said looking at his mother. "I do not think have ever known a real home. For many years I lived up in the mountains with an old woman, and I was called Ruth Waverly. It was she who brought me up, and always made me work for her. I got my education by attending a village school. One day about a year ago she died, and I came down here that I might support myself. If I have to stay away much longer from my work, I shall loose my place and"—

Doctor Gordon came close to her bed and took her hand in his. "Do not worry Ruth," he said, "You are going to come home and stay in the country with us, and surrounded by birds and flowers and sunshine, you will soon get well. Won't she mother?"

Next day, the happy Ruth was carried down to the ambulance, and Mrs. Avery sitting beside her, they started out for "the House on the Hill." It was a glorious day, and as they neared the old house, every bird and flower seemed to shout a welcome to Ruth.

IV

Many pleasant days came and went for Ruth, in the beautiful home of Mrs. Avery and not only brought colour to her cheeks, but also happiness to her heart.

One glorious afternoon, in the late August, Ruth Waverly lay on a settee under the shady trees, and her heart was filled with joy, as she listened to some

lone bird perched on a branch over head, whose songs broke the happy silence of the summer evening or watched the sun as it trembled through the leaves, and stealing in among the wired trunks of trees, opened long paths of light, and as she looked down one of those long pathways of sunlight, she saw Dewitt coming towards her.

There was something so loveable in his manly bearing, as he walked through the trees, and such a thrill in his voice as he called her, that she almost felt, that she loved him. He came close to her sofa, and sat down upon the grass.

"Do you know Ruth, I've just been thinking? You've been calling me 'Doctor' all along while I've just been calling you Ruth. Why will you do it? Just Dewitt, surely that's enough! Do you mind?"

"Mind?" Ruth laughed "why of course not!"

There was something so delicious in her laugh, and her eyes were so soft and brown that Dewitt could hardly restrain himself from taking her in his arms.

"Dewitt", she whispered, and blushing as she mentioned his name. "How will I ever be able to thank you and your mother for all you have done for me, all the happiness and health. Why see!" and she held up a small gold ring, "that is all I own in this whole world, that is of any possible value, poor little ring, I used to wear it when I was just a wee thing and—"

"You foolish girl!" he broke in, "to think of you even trying to thank us, why we have done nothing for you,—it is you who have brought happiness into our home.—Ruth", he whispered, taking hold of her hand. "Ruth you must stay with us always, you must

never leave us. Life would be empty, and purposeless, without you." He leaned closer to her. "Ruth don't you feel you could love me a little?" and bending down, he kissed her.

Ruth could not speak for the joy, and sudden wonder which welled in her heart and she hid her head on his shoulder.

"Dear Dewitt", she looked up at him with tears in her eyes. "I love you, but how may a girl like I am, marry you? Your mother loves you too. Oh no, it cannot be," and her voice broke into sobs.

Dewitt held her tighter in his arms, "O Ruth do not say it! Do not say it! My mother loves you too, and she will be so happy."

Just then the front door opened, and the old housekeeper came out, Dewitt jumped to his feet and walked to meet her.

"Master Dewitt," said the old housekeeper, "will you answer a call on the telephone, please?"

He ran back to Ruth. "Just a call on the telephone dear, shan't be a minute," and so saying he stooped and kissed her and went into the house.

A few minutes later, Mrs. Avery came out with her sewing, and sat down by Miss Waverly. As she stooped to pick up a fallen spool, her eyes rested upon a small ring which lay upon the grass, beneath the sofa, she picked it up and examined it.

"Where did this ring come from?" she cried and then gently, as though to herself, "what does it mean? It is Ruths' ring, yes here it is, 'Ruth 4 years.'"

Ruth stretched out her hand, "Dear Mrs Avery what has happened, that is

my ring. I was just telling Dewitt that it was all the worldly wealth I owned. I used to wear it when I was very very small, and then for fear, the old woman would take it from me, I hid it. But I have always kept it, perhaps for luck; I do not know. It was the only thing I had that really belonged to me." She had not been looking at Mrs Avery as she spoke, and it was not until she looked up at her, that she saw that her eyes were filled with tears.

"Ruth"! cried Mrs. Avery, falling on her knees beside the couch, and folding her in her arms. This ring is my baby's ring, my baby whom I lost so many years ago, whom I belived to be drowned. Ruth, you are my baby, my own baby girl"—her words were choked with sobs, but her voice was full of joy.

Just then the house door opened and Dewitt came out, and as he saw his mother upon the grass he ran to her.

"Why mother, has she been telling you the news? We are going to be married!"

Mrs. Avery sprang to her knees and clasped him in her arms. "I have found her, I have found Ruth," she murmured, "the little girl who was mine so long ago!"

"Well mother dear," cried Dewitt, "there you have lost your son! I only hope you are getting a better son in law."

Mrs. Dewitt filled with the glorious joy of all the glad news ran into the house to call up the old doctor and share some of it with him.

And Ruth and Dewitt stayed out under the trees.

Library Notes.

NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS.

Half-Timbered Houses and Carved Oak Furniture of the 16th and 17th centuries. By William Bliss Saunders, Architect, with 30 illustrations, photolithographed from the original sketches of the author. Published by Bernard Quaritch, London.

"The present volume is published with the object in view of drawing the attention of builders and modern manufacturers to the sensible and honest principles of construction and decoration observed by the old workmen, and to give a few hints to collectors of old furniture, to enable them to distinguish good old work from indifferent modern imitations of it."

The Cause of the World Unrest. (Anon) With an introduction by the Editor of "The Morning Post" (of London). Published by G. P. Putnam & Sons, New York and London.

"The difficulty in arriving at an accurate understanding of the problem of the Jews lies in the fact that there is a distinct Jewish religion and a distinct Jewish race. Where one ends and the other begins, or whether both mean one and the same thing, are subjects which are discussed in the following pages."

Standards of Living; a compilation of budgetary studies. Rev. Ed. Published by the Bureau of Applied Economics, Inc. Washington.

"Budgetary studies have two distinct phases. The first is the determination of the standards and quantities of things necessary to maintain a

family at a certain level of living. The second is to ascertain the cost of the items arrived at as necessary for the purpose mentioned."

"Modern Elementary School Practice." By George E. Freeland, Published by the Macmillan Company, New York.

"The present volume comes under the microscopic type of educational investigation. For many years Professor Freeland has served as superintendent and supervisor of schools and has had the direction of an elementary school connected with a college for the training of teachers. This school has been conducted in an experimental atmosphere. Professor Freeland has kept in close touch with educational research throughout the world and he has been given freedom to test in his demonstration schools all new and apparently sound conceptions of educational values and methods."

The Psychology of Subnormal Children. By Leta S. Hollingworth. Published by the Macmillan Company, New York.

"With the growth of the movement to establish special classes for children who are subnormal in intelligence there has grown the demand for teachers who are trained in the psychology and education of such children. It is my hope that this volume, which consists of lectures given for some years past in Teachers College, Columbia University, may in a measure serve the purpose of such teachers."

AGRICULTURE

Black Rot of Apples.

By T. G. Major, Agr. '21.

The apple, like most other plants, is subject to the attacks of a number of disease-producing organisms which in many cases reduce the profits of the commercial grower. One of the most widespread and important of these is the organism causing black rot. This year this disease has been rather prevalent in the apple-growing districts of Quebec, especially as a storage rot. In view of this, an outline of the main facts regarding the disease may be of some value.

Host Considerations—In addition to affecting the apple, black rot has been reported on a number of other fruit and shade trees. Chief among the orchard trees may be mentioned the pear, quince and crab apple. However, it is of greatest importance as found on the apple. There is a certain amount of difference in varietal susceptibility, but there is little information on this point in regard to Quebec. At Macdonald College the disease has caused considerable damage to McIntosh, Alexander, Fameuse, and Crimson Beauty. In Ontario, Ben Davis and Northern Spy have been seriously injured, while in New York, Twenty Ounce is regarded as extremely susceptible.

Probably most of the commonly grown varieties are to a greater or less degree susceptible to the disease.

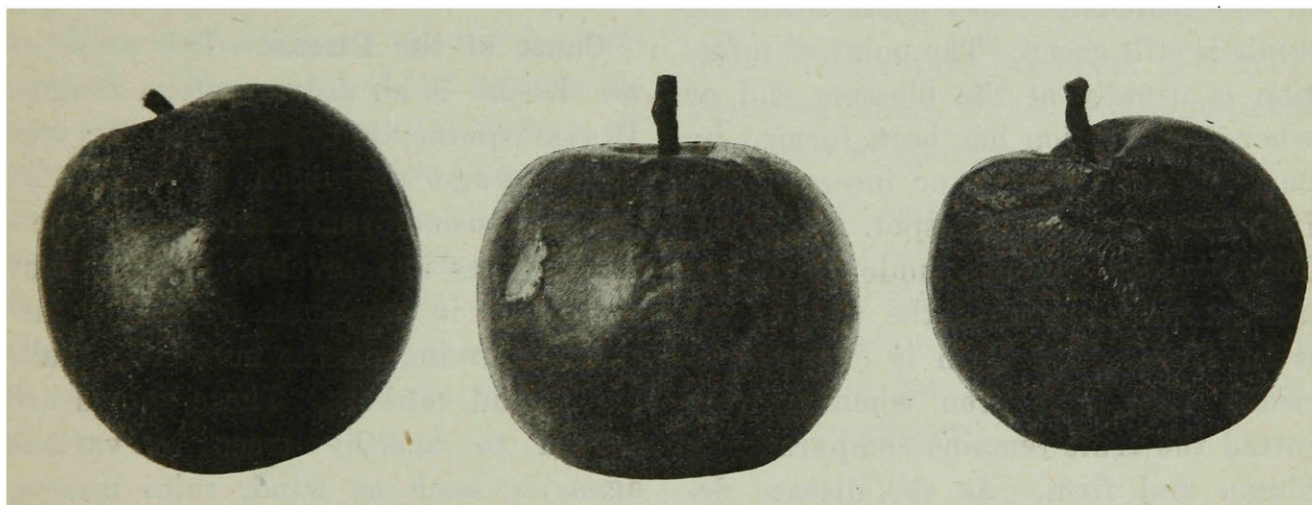
Names and History—Black rot is also known as leaf spot, frog-eye, black rot canker, and New York apple tree canker. It has been known to fruit growers and scientific investigators since the latter part of the last century. The earliest report of the disease is that of Peck in 1879, who quoted stagecoach passengers in New York State as remarking that they had never before known of apples rotting on the trees. Alwood in 1892 reported a brown spot of leaves in Virginia which had been observed for several years previously. The first record of the canker form is that of Paddock in 1899. He stated that black rot cankers had been known to cause serious damage to apple trees since 1891. In Canada it was first reported by Lochlead in Ontario in 1905. Bethune in 1909 stated that losses had occurred in Eastern Ontario from the canker form, especially following the severe winter of 1903-04. Among the more recent investigations the most valuable are those of Hesler (Cornell), published in 1916. Last year black rot has been reported for the first time in the Pacific States.

Distribution and Importance—The disease is quite generally distributed throughout the apple-growing regions of the world. It is found in the Pacific States, the Middle West, and in the Eastern States. In Canada it occurs in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, but not, as yet, in British Columbia. In other parts of the world it is reported generally in Europe and also in South Africa and Australia.

An exact estimate of the losses is rather difficult to secure but certain facts suggestive of the importance of black rot are known. In 1900 Corbett

is true in the storage houses in Montreal, although definite figures were not available in this case. Generally speaking, the black rot organism, while not causing an excessively heavy loss in any single season, takes a regular annual toll which, on the aggregate, must be considerable.

Symptoms—Black rot of apple may affect at least three different parts of the tree, the leaves, the fruit or the limbs. On each of these very characteristic symptoms are produced, namely, leaf spots, fruit rots, and cankers, respectively. It also occasionally pro-



Diseased area one week
after inoculation.

FIG. 1.

Half rotted apple showing
concentric bands.

FIG. 2.

Shiny black mummy.

FIG. 3.

regarded the leaf spot form as more injurious than either scab or fire-blight. A few years later Stone reported that from 80 to 90 per cent of the fruit rots in Connecticut was caused by the black rot organism. In 1916 Hesler estimated that the canker form caused a loss of \$750,000 in a single season in New York State. This year at Macdonald College it was found necessary to cut out several acres of apples by reason of the large number of cankers present. In storage also, approximately eight per cent of the McIntoshes have been rotted by this disease. The same

duces certain other effects such as fall blossoming and blossom rot.

The spots on the leaves may appear any time after the leaves open. The number and distribution on each leaf varies considerably, the spots occur chiefly on the upper surface. The first visible evidence is a minute purplish speck with an indefinite margin, and which enlarges rapidly until about one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter. The spot then begins to turn a yellowish brown colour, assumes a circular shape, and the margin becomes definite. As the disease advances the diseased area

becomes sunken and the spot more lobed in appearance, the centre becomes greyish and the characteristic concentric rings of older spots make their appearance, the whole giving rise to the name of frog-eye. Under certain conditions black dome-like bodies are to be found on the diseased area. On the lower surface the concentric rings are absent, the margin remains indefinite and the black bodies are wanting. Defoliation and consequent death of the tree often results in severe cases.

On the fruit the rot is primarily one of ripe fruit but it may begin while the apple is still green. The point of infection is usually at the blossom end or where some lesion has been formed by hail, the scab fungus or insects. The first is a small brown spot. (Fig. 1). This rapidly spreads, under ordinary moist conditions, until the whole fruit is involved. The flesh is characteristically firm, and even when entirely rotted the fruit remains comparatively plump and firm. As the disease develops the skin of the apple gradually becomes black. Concentric bands of light and dark brown mark this stage of the rot. (Fig. 2.) This blackening of the skin is accompanied by the gradual dying out of the pulp until the apple finally becomes a shiny, black, wrinkled mummy, (Fig. 3) which either remains on the tree or falls to the ground. Scattered over the surface will be found the minute, dome-like pustules containing the spores of the organism causing the disease.

The appearance of the cankers on the limbs and trunk is equally characteristic. Cankers may be developed at any time during the growing season, and usually on the older limbs. They are to be found chiefly on the southern side

of the trunk and on the upper surface of the limbs. At first the bark is slightly sunken and reddish brown in color. A fissure is soon formed temporarily limiting further spread. However, the canker continues to develop at one or more points, and more fissures or cracks are found as well as a corky layer cutting off the diseased area. Usually, the increase in size continues for several years, the diseased bark clinging to the tree for the first year and then peeling off. The characteristic black pustules are formed on the dead bark. The limb is often gridled and its death occurs.

Cause of the Disease—The cause of the disease is an ascomycetous fungus, *Physalosporacydoniae* **Arnaud**, the vegetable stage of which is known as *Sphaeropsismalorum* **Berk**. The vegetative spores are developed throughout the season in the black, dome-like pustules occurring on the mummied fruit, leaves and cankers. These spores are spread to healthy trees by various agencies, such as wind, rain, insects, pruning knives, etc., thereby spreading the disease. Alighting on the trees, they germinate under proper climatic conditions, invade the tissues of the host, and produce the disease. The fungus winters over in the mummies, dead leaves, and cankers. The perfect, or ascus, stage is unnecessary in the life history but is sometimes found on mummied fruits. The storage rot is caused by the germination of spores lying on the surface of apples which have suffered some mechanical injury; the close proximity of the apples in the box or barrel results in the rapid spread of the disease.

Control Measures—Considerable experimental work has been carried on in order to find a suitable means of con-

trol. The most outstanding fact ascertained is the extreme importance of the dormant spray. The following system of spraying has been recommended by Howitt (O.A.C.).

1st spraying—Before the blossoms open, using lime sulphur, 1 lb. to 9 gals. of water.

2nd Spraying—After the petals fall, with lime sulphur, 1 lb. to 30-40 gals. of water.

3rd Spraying—Three weeks later, with lime sulphur, 1 lb. to 33-40 gals. of water.

The cankers should be carefully cut out and the wounds painted over with a white lead paint containing no turpentine. The control of the various insect pests tends to lessen the amount of black rot. The elimination of mechanical injury to the fruit in picking and packing will reduce the rot in storage. A temperature of from 31 deg. to 34 deg. F. is necessary in the storehouse as the fungus will continue to develop at any higher temperature.

Summary—(1). Black rot chiefly affects the apple with some difference in the susceptibility of the various varieties.

(2). The disease has been known in its various forms since the latter part of the nineteenth century.

(3). It is found in most of the apple-growing regions of the world.

(4). A regular annual loss of considerable importance is exacted from the apple growers by the disease.

(5). The chief symptoms are brown spots on leaves, black rot of the fruit, and cankers on the limbs and trunk.

(6). The casual organism is *Physalosporacydoniae* which is disseminated by means of spores.

(7). Efficient control may be secured by spraying, especially the dormant spray, the cutting out of cankers, the elimination of mechanical injury in handling the fruit, and by proper storage conditions.

Horticulture Notes.

THIS winter has been particularly favorable from a horticultural point of view. The mean temperature for January and February was 16 deg. F., the lowest temperature 17 deg. below zero, and there were eighteen days with the temperature below zero. Compare this with 1917 when so much winter killing was done. Then the mean temperature was 8 deg. F., the lowest temperature 27.5 deg. below zero, and the thermometer registered below zero forty-three days.

The busiest place in the Horticultural Department at the present time,

is the greenhouse. Mr. Walker has two houses in tomatoes which will be ready about the third week in April. He has, also, a crop of early cauliflower due about May and his lettuce crop which is always on hand.

There is an effective display of Easter plants — the hydrangeas, lilies, spiraeas and Dutch bulbs giving great promise. For cut flowers one has the choice of violets, carnations and sweet-peas.

Seeding operations are now under way in the greenhouse. for such out-

door vegetable crops as tomatoes, peppers, eggplant, early cauliflower, celery, etc., and also for annual bedding stock.

Experimental work is being carried on with the "John Baer" tomato to test its suitability for indoor work. This variety has responded particularly well to improvement work out-of-doors.

Around the Horticultural Department in general, things are quiet, but plans for the coming season are in the making. Professor Bunting informs us that he is negotiating for a dusting machine, for use in connection with the apple orchard and the potato crop. Dusting has proved itself about five times faster than spraying. It is the intention to continue the use of the dormant spray, but to supersede the later sprays with the dusting, using poison mixture.

This coming season, it is planned to label all trees, shrubs and perennials around the campus. This is a step in the right direction and will be of value to all nature students.

Mr. M. H. Howitt, a graduate of the

Ontario Agricultural College, has been installed as lecturer in landscape gardening.

The Wealthy and Milwaukee orchard that was so severely damaged during the winter of 1917 is to be cut out and replanted. The land is to be prepared during the summer, and next spring an experimental planting will be undertaken, for the purpose of studying rootstocks for apple-trees—comparing trees grown on their own roots with those grown on known, hardy, vigorous stock.

In the Horticultural world, it is of interest to note the increasing interest that is being taken by the growers in the marketing and distribution of products. The Niagara fruit men have just organized under the name of the Niagara Peninsula Growers, Limited.

The Quebec Vegetable Growers Association, which has been more or less dormant, was reorganized recently and gives promise of becoming a live organization. They intend to have a convention in the near future to discuss marketing and other problems.

Give the Tractor a Chance.

Would you tie your best horse to the cold side of a fence in November to let winter's snows drift over him and expect him to work in April by offering him hay and water? Not likely. But, how absurd, you say. It is not, however, more ridiculous than the ordinary treatment accorded the horse's co-partner, the tractor. This analogy may be a trifle overdrawn, but for the purpose which I shall outline later it is not.

Imagine, for one moment, what general satisfaction would accrue from the use of horses if they were not better handled than the ordinary run of tractors. Though a tractor may not possess heart, lungs, muscles and bones as does an animal yet there are mechanical details which take care of these vital functions in an engine which require some attention at least. The tractor merits a great deal more attention than it gets. While my ex-

perience has not been extensive I have had enough of it, and of observation, to state that the importance of this care has not yet penetrated the minds of many of our farmers up to date. This class of farm power has suffered physically and industrially, because it could not state in actions or so many words to its owner difficulties arising in the interior of its body. Some day our farmers will realize the importance of this, however, in the meantime we should carry out an educational campaign to hasten its coming.

Winter is usually a slack time on most of our farms of the northern climate. There is time for the farmer to enjoy a well earned vacation. Nevertheless, I do not suggest a winter of idleness. There is certainly time for the many needed repairs about the place on harness and machinery. Why not manage to devote some time to the overhauling of the tractor.

I shall cite one instance which occurred to my own knowledge last spring (and there are thousands just like it). A certain well-to-do Western farmer owned a Titan 10-20 tractor which he had allowed to stand out all winter in the feed-lot. When time came for spring plowing he expected to put his machine to work on a three-bottom plow. Time was pressing and the weather ideal for power plowing. But upon investigation he discovered that his engine started with difficulty, ran fitfully and gave but little power. The service station was running overtime then finishing up repair jobs and consequently the service men could not give him much aid for at least several weeks. The result was he had to purchase two sets of farm harness and another gang plow in order to carry

out his spring plans. But, this monetary investment was not all. He had invested quite a sum in this engine which was not yielding him a cent just at a time when it should have been of most value to him. The horses were soft after a long period of idleness and developed sore shoulders and necks, which lowered still further their efficiency. Work lagged, while his neighbour across the road was putting in his crop in practically one operation using the same make and model of tractor. Here was a concrete instance of where the owner had counted on his machine operating at the same efficiency as it had in the fall. He supposed that by giving it the required nourishment and stimulants in the spring he could start up and proceed to work the life blood from the engine as he had done the previous year. However, he reckoned without his host and as a consequence the life he expected to find was a negative quantity.

To those of my readers who are tractor owners or operators, I would suggest that the engine be overhauled now. At present, there is not much activity on the farm and the weather is mild enough to tackle such a job. There are at least two good reasons for doing the work now. The first is that as the machine is dissembled the general condition can be noted and any parts which may need replacing ordered in time to get them in and reassembled before the tractor is needed. The second is by so doing you may be reasonably assured of your engine starting off in the beginning and continuing to operate during the spring rush when it is most needed.

An article on this subject would not be complete if some system of procedure were not outlined. Many of my

readers, will no doubt, have good methods which they prefer to use in disassembling and re-assembling a gasoline motor. It is to the man who has never done this before or the man who has not carried it out systematically that I would write.

Begin overhauling by cleaning all surplus grease and dirt off the working parts. Flush the cooling system thoroughly, then disconnect from the motor. The gasoline feed pipes and the fuel mixer along with the manifolds should next be removed. Take off the valve push-rods to enable greater accessibility to the cylinder head. Next, remove the cylinder head, scrape off the carbon and grind the valves. Following this remove the crank-case cover, inspect and readjust the connecting rod crank-pin bearings. There will no doubt have been more or less wear here. Better yet I should sug-

gest removing the pistons and connecting rods as units and noting how the piston rings fit. These are very important and while they should fit the grooves they must not bind at their edges. Now test the main crank-shaft bearings or journals for looseness. This is particular work and necessitates two men to do it right. You now have the major part of the disassembling done.

If you have discovered during your examination of the foregoing parts of the motor, or any of the accessory parts, any breakage or undue wear now is the time to order your spare parts. Do this in time so that the tractor may be reassembled in good working order for the spring rush. With some of the care which is usually given to the working horse the tractor will prove a faithful friend and a valuable investment. — R. W.

Animal Husbandry Department Notes.

HOGGING DOWN CORN EXPERIMENT.

Last Summer the College Animal Husbandry Department conducted a small experiment with a view to finding out the economy of hogging down corn.

Three acres of corn were sown. The variety used was Quebec No. 28. Germination was very poor, due to a long, dry spell following the seeding of the corn, and the resultant crop was estimated by members of the Cereal Department as only one third of a normal crop.

On the thirty-first of August, ten pigs weighing six hundred and eighty pounds were given a portion of the field. A self-feeder was placed in the

field containing buckwheat screenings. The pigs had a constant supply of water.

During the first month, the pigs made rapid gains and were exceedingly thrifty.

On October sixth, due to the wet weather, the pigs were confined to a small feed lot in the corner of the field, because they were causing trouble by breaking out of the field. Corn was cut daily and fed to them in this feed lot.

The pigs were slaughtered in lots; first lot in November, second, in December, and the best lot in January.

Total dressed weight was 1,410 pounds.

Return was \$341.92.

Initial cost of feeder pigs was \$136.
Cost of buckwheat screenings was \$66.

Deducting costs from return we get a balance of \$149.92 for the three acres of corn, or \$46.60 per acre.

Considering this as only one third of a normal crop, it would seem that marketing a crop in this way yielded a good profit.

An accurate time record of the labor spent in the production of this crop was kept.

A summary of the labor record follows:—

	Cost.
Plowing.—10 man hours	\$ 3.00
10 tractor hours	10.00
Preparation.—8 man hours . .	2.40
1 horse hour40
7 tractor hours	7.00
Planting.—11 man hours	3.30
3 horse hours	1.20
Cultivation.—421 man hours . .	12.60
35 horse hours	14.00
Harvesting.—14 man hours . .	4.20
3 horse hours	1.20
Seed.—1 bus.	3.00
	—————
	\$63.30
Rent of land, \$5 per acre	15.00
	—————
	\$78.30
Cost of growing the crop for 3 acres was	\$78.30
Cost per acre was	26.10
The net profit per acre	20.00

If the pigs had been older when they commenced to hog down the corn, more would have been received for the corn. If the pigs had averaged one hundred pounds in weight, instead of sixty-eight, they would have been in a better position to make use of the crop.

This experiment is not conclusive, however, further work is to be done this coming season in this line, as the results obtained seem to suggest possibilities of profit in this system, both from the standpoint of a cash crop, and also from the standpoint of an economical method of fattening hogs.

THE SHEEP DEPARTMENT.

Due to the tendency of farmers and sheep men to sell their lambs in the fall of the year at very low prices and also due to the fact that there has been very little work done in feeding market lambs in this province, the Sheep Dept. during the winter season have been carrying on some experimental work in lamb feeding, the objects of which are to determine the effects of initial weight on gains in fattening lambs.

Fifty grade lambs of various weights were bought on the Montreal Market and used in carrying on the work. They were divided into four groups of the following average weights, lot 1, 60 lbs.; lot 2, 70 lbs.; lot 3, 80 lbs; lot 4, 90 lbs.

The experiment though not fully completed promises some very interesting results which appear to indicate that lamb feeding can be made profitable in this Province, and that we are sacrificing too much by selling off our young and small lambs on a low and discriminating market in the fall of the year. It is the purpose of the Department to have this work carried on further another year in order that our results may be more fully verified.



Our Wider Interest

Edited by M. McLENNAN

Sports.

"Gee, my muscles are sore!" "Humph! This is only a beginning. Just wait for a couple of days; then you will realize how many muscles you really have." This conversation took place at the first of the college term, just when the aspiring athletes were getting into training. That is one of the strong points of sports. They tell you that there are a great number of muscles in the body which should be developed and trained. I can imagine a venerable old gray-beard saying. "We never had no sports in my younger days, my boy. Our muscles were made hard by plowin' and harrowin', and in the winter time, swingin' the axe. You don't need no sports to make you strong." All very true, to a certain extent. But all the same, sports do make better men of those who take part in them.

A good many of you who read this have held the plow-handles. You know all about it. You could tell many a college professor of the wonderful delights of plowing up a field of stones, with here and there a few lumps of earth showing through. You could also relate the aches and pains which result from days spent at this pleasant occupation. A fellow I know was one day plowing. Was the field stony? Well—it all depends on what

you mean by stony. He had plowed a couple of acres, and after spending a week or so picking stones off it you could see a few bare patches. So you might call it stony. He was just starting in one day when I went to see him. "Giddap there!" Bang! went the plow against a stone. Back flew the horses, forward went the language. You know, he expressed his feelings rather forcibly. He said things he would not repeat in select company. In fact, the parson would have been severely shocked if he had heard him. Now, if that chap had been a good athlete he would have controlled himself. Because one big thing that sports teach a man is self-control. It's pretty hard to hold yourself down when, in a game, you get an elbow in the eye. It may have been accidental, or it may not. Your first impulse is to return the compliment with interest. But then, you had better not. The other fellow might hit too, with results disastrous to yourself. Also, if you start to rough it, you are sure to be penalized, and that means a loss to your team. So sports teach the value of self-control. The old greys would tell you the same thing too, if they could talk. It is somehow so easy to take it out on the old nags when you get the plow in the

ribs; and very often the fault is with yourself, not them.

Some people have the idea that making hay is just a round of pleasure. Such people are not farmers. They conjure up visions of bright sunshiny days during which the farmer drowzes on the mowing machine, while the horses amble slowly along. So delightful! Then they rave about the heavenly aroma of new-mown hay. So exhilarating! And when these happy

throat. And when you are thirsty, the grass-hoppers you skim off that lukewarm water before drinking reduce the volume in the pail by half. Haying may have its pleasures, but these sink into nothingness when you consider the frantic rush to get the hay in before that storm comes. It is then you need that thing called stamina — the power to stay with it to the end. The man who has played a hard game of rugby, basketball, hockey or soccer



AN INTERESTING EVENT.
Scotstown—Compton County—1918.

beings get thirsty, of course, these idealists picture them as quaffing great draughts of ice-cold lemonade. What a perfectly enjoyable occupation hay-making is! Of course, you folks could enlighten them a bit as to the real nature of things. You could tell them of the eternal vigilance for that one stone that can send your knife to the blacksmith's shop. You can still hear the vengeful threats hurled at those plug's which never move fast enough. It is quite a strain on the

knows just what it is. When you feel "all in," but still play on for all you're worth for the sake of the team — it is not so very different from pitching hay till you can almost hear the muscles crack.

Athletics develop all parts of the body. The muscles become accustomed to supporting the body in all positions. Very often this comes in handy in raking a rough piece of land. When one wheel of the rake is going over a stone about three feet high, and the other is down in a hollow, it takes a well-

balanced body to stay on that seat. It also takes an even temper to withstand the jar of the descent. The dexterity acquired in sports comes in handy for dodging the stumps and stones. That is another big thing in favour of athletics — they train the brain to act quickly and surely at all times. Why, even in chasing the old cow, sports are useful. You know how it is. "John! Old Brindle is in the oats. Go and put her out." John drops the boat he is building and makes for the oat-field. But ha — Brindle espies him from afar, and starts to work her way down to the far end of the field, away from that weak spot in the fence. John is nearly winded already and the fun has only started. Up and down, backwards and forwards, all over the field through the oats, anywhere but near the hole in the fence. Brindle leads John a merry chase. John's breath is almost exhausted, and so is his vocabulary, his fall from grace is imminent. If he had been doing some running to keep in shape he could have had Brindle out of the oats in no time. But John was not an athlete: he could not waste time on such useless things. Why, once he had Brindle right up to the hole in the fence. He heaved a rock to speed her on her way and relieve his pent-up feelings; but instead of hitting her on the rump the stone landed fairly on her nose and sent Brindle tearing down the field again. The boy who is athletic enough to place a stone well at the right time saves himself many a long chase. At last John succeeded in getting Brindle out of the oats. But it was no use leaving her in the pasture: she would be back in the field again before he was ten yards away. Therefore the only course left was to take her to the stable. This John did. He had her tied and was just letting go

the chain when Brindle swung her head and struck him on the forehead with her horn. It was the last straw. The shovel was handy and John was determined to have his revenge. He had not taken part in sports enough to be able to control his temper. Farmer Brown wondered that night what had broken the handle of the shovel.

It is not every man who is big enough and fair enough to recognize the good points in another fellow. Yet this is another thing which good sport gives to those who are its devotees. A fellow can't take part in a large number of games without learning that the other chap is as good a man as he is, in one case, and inferior in another. He loses some games and wins others, and so learns to be a good loser as well as a good winner. True sportsmanship is one of the best qualities that a man can possess — and it is not an easy thing to acquire. Have you ever seen a fellow at the county fair who was never satisfied with the decision of the judges? I have. They grumble and kick because their cow did not get the prize, or because their colt only got second. Such men are despicable, they don't know what it is to be a sportsman. But the chap who played baseball when he was young has enough of the spirit of fair play to accept whatever decision the judge gives. A county fair is a fine place to study different types of people. Some men you see there carry themselves as though they had a purpose in living. They are alert, active, and give the impression of being their own masters. They walk as though they had full command of their limbs — and they have, because they are athletes. You admire such. Then, you see others who slouch along as though they had no object in life except to exist with as little expenditure

of energy as possible. Their hands are always in their pockets. Their clothes fit as though they were thrown at the wearers from a great distance. Their feet seem to give them great difficulty. These are the fellows who have no use for sports. They followed the advice given them: "You don't need none of them sports. You can get all the exercise you want right here on the farm" — and they look it. Athletics give a chap self-confidence and make him self-reliant.

We hear a great deal these days about co-operation. It works well in most cases. Yet many farmers fail to realize its benefits. To the fellows who take part in sports, however, co-operation is the one and only plan on which to market their produce. Why is this? Because they learned on the field of sport that team play wins every time over individual effort. Sometimes a man can make a lone rush from one end of the field to the other and score. So also a farmer can sometimes get a better price for his lambs, for instance,

by selling outside the co-operative society. But in the long run team-play and co-operation give best results. And it is the boys who learned this lesson in athletics who make the most ardent supporters of rural co-operation.

Beside the things already mentioned, sports give joy to life for the majority of boys. Of course, there are some who are never happy unless they have a girl. But we can only be sorry for such. We extend our pity to any boy or youth who sees no fun in athletics. They give a good time to those who take part and to those who look on, when a game is well played. There is nobody in this world more deserving of a good time than the farmer's boy or hired man. They work long and hard, year in and year out. But seldom do they have any recreation to make life easier or to make them more efficient. Good, clean sport, properly conducted and encouraged will do at least as much, and generally more, than any other factor to increase the efficiency of our rural youth.

Macdonald High School.

The Macdonald High School has this year commenced to take up athletics more than ever before. The movement being started and strongly backed by the new principal, Mr. Giles, and by Mr. Amaron. In previous years the school has taken very little part in inter-scholastic games, consequently the boys lacked the necessary training. Owing to the limited number of older boys great difficulty was experienced in forming the various teams.

The "School" started the year by electing an athletic committee. Then

for the first time in its history, a rugby team was formed. Through hard work and the assistance of Mr. Amaron, it was finally able to compete with other teams. Perhaps the greatest step upward was that of entering The Inter-Suburban High School hockey league in which the school now stands second.

Owing to the kindness of Dr. Harrison, the Senior and Junior boys were permitted to have the use of the men's gym, on certain afternoons, thus giving them an opportunity to practice basketball.

HOCKEY LEAGUE GAMES.

M.H.S., (2); Longueuil, (1)—Jan. 15.

This game marked the opening of the league for the High School. Through insufficient practise both the teams were not what they were later. However the game was pleasant to see and interesting in many points. After the game both teams proceeded to the Union Church and partook of an excellent meal provided by the ladies of Ste. Anne's.

M.H.S. (2); St. Lambert (2)—Jan. 21.

A drizzly sleet marked this game, consequently the ice was soft. This made it hard to carry the puck, but the game was comparatively fast. The St. Lambert High School gave Macdonald an excellent supper and dance for which the home boys were greatly thankful.

Lachine (2); M.H.S. (1).—Jan. 28.

The first defeat for the High School team came at the hands of Lachine. Combination was the main feature of both teams. The latter were somewhat faster but Mac got in some good rushes. The High School invited the visiting team to a supper provided by the ladies of the village.

M.H.S. (4); St. Lambert (0).—Feb. 1.

St. Lambert's second and last game with the Macdonald High resulted in a whitewash for the former. The playing was not as one-sided as the score indicates, as St. Lambert's put up a fine show on our ice. A meal was provided for their benefit after the game.

M.H.S. (3); Longueuil (0)—Feb. 4.

The Macdonald High gave Longueuil an excellent match and scored three goals to their none. The ice and rink suited the High School to perfection, therefore their good play. The luncheon served later was much appreciated.

Lachine (5); M.H.S. (1)—Feb. 21.

The last game of the league gave Lachine the right to win the trophy. The game was interesting and gave many exciting moments. Superior play and weight were the main points shown by Lachine. The High School, however, gave them a good run for the trophy. After the game, the boys of the school spent a very enjoyable evening with the Lachine team as hosts. Wright played excellent goal.

The following is a list of the players who took part in the games: Wright, Cassils, Bull, Sharpe, Roe, Millinchamp. Spares: Cunningham, Ritchie, Heslop.

FRANK SHARPE.

BASEBALL.

P. C., 28; M. H. S., 11.

The girls of Macdonald High School played their first game this year against Peace Centennial teachers. The game was an interesting one, and it was only owing to lack of practise that the home team did not do better. Before leaving, the visitors were served with refreshments. The umpire, Mr. Doig gave satisfaction to both teams.

M.H.S. Team.—E. Ritchie, F. Gibbon, H. Cassils, I. Bull, B. Archer, R. Armstrong, B. Armstrong, H. Ritchie, D. Emberley, E. Shaw.



-- Faculty Items --

Several changes have been made in the personnel of the staff since the Faculty Items were last reported in the College Magazine.

D. G. P. McRostie has been appointed Assistant Professor in the Cereal Husbandry Department of Macdonald College, in charge of grass and clover investigations. Dr. McRostie graduated from the Ontario Agricultural College in 1912, and after serving with the Ontario Department of Agriculture as agricultural representative for a time, took up post graduate work at Cornell University, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1919. At Cornell he majored in Plant Breeding and Plant Pathology, and did special work in breeding beans for disease resistance. He sings tenor and talks in terms of phyto-pathology.

Mr. Walter Biffen, B.Sc., N.D.D., has been appointed lecturer in the Department of Botany. Mr. Biffen graduated from the University of Wales in 1906 with B.Sc in agriculture, and the following year completed the N.D.D. at Midland College. For three years he was Research Assistant in the Imperial Department of Agriculture for the West Indies. Later he taught at Aberystwyth University and Tamworth Agricultural College. He will teach part of the courses in Botany at Macdonald College, and will also engage in research work. Mr. Biffen is a man of parts. Despite the fact that he has

spent much of his time studying chemistry and biology, he is well read in the humanities and plays the violin.

The Horticultural Department has recently secured the services of Mr. M. H. Howitt, B.S.A., who has come to the staff as Lecturer in Horticulture. Mr. Howitt is a graduate of O.A.C., having graduated with Class '13. After graduation Mr. Howitt spent a couple of years with the Department of Agriculture in B.C., then 3½ years overseas with the 102nd Battalion. On his return he spent some time on the staff at O.A.C., lecturing in landscape gardening, and he comes to Macdonald after a year spent at practical work at Queen Victoria Park, Niagara Falls. We are not very well acquainted with Mr. Howitt as yet, but know him by his horn rimmed spectacles and ready smile.

Mr. J. H. Ross, who has been lecturing in Dairying during the months of January, February and March at the College here, is another addition to the "Married" section of the Bachelor Staff this year. Mr. Ross has had considerable experience in this work, having acted last year as an instructor in the Dairy Department at O.A.C. and, before coming here, as Manager of the Belleville Creamery.

Owing to the temporary withdrawal from the staff of the School of Household Science through illness, of Miss Evelyn Smith, who has been connected with the Foods and Cookery Depart-

ment since August, 1919, Miss Winnona Cruise joined the staff at the re-opening of the College in January. Miss Cruise is a graduate in Household Science of Toronto University and has taken post graduate work at Columbia. Since completing her training, Miss Cruise has been a member of the staff at the Oregon Agricultural College.

Miss Eleanor Roach of Sussex, N.B., has been appointed Superintendent of Women's Institutes of Quebec. Miss Roach replaces Miss Della E. Saunders, who has given up this work to return to her home at Florenceville, N.B. Miss Roach is a graduate in Household Science of Mount Allison, and besides her work with the Home Efficiency Clubs of N.B. and with the Women's Institutes of N.S., has had some experience in teaching Home Economics at Edgemoor, N.S.

Prof. Robert Summerby left early in February for Cornell University, where he is undertaking advanced studies in plant breeding and soil management. He will return to the College in time for the opening of the Session of 1921-22. In the meantime his absence is being felt—particularly on the baseball team.

Dr C. F. Harrison, Principal of Macdonald College, was, in his absence, elected as President of the Society of American Bacteriologists, at their annual meeting held at Chicago, Ill., Dec. 28th, 29th and 30th, 1920. The Society has a membership of about 1000. The fact of a Canadian being appointed to the head of an American Association is a matter of International interest.

Prof. H. Barton returned recently from a six weeks' visit to Scotland. Prof. Barton was invited by the Ayrshire Cattle Herd Book Society of Great Britain and Ireland to judge at their

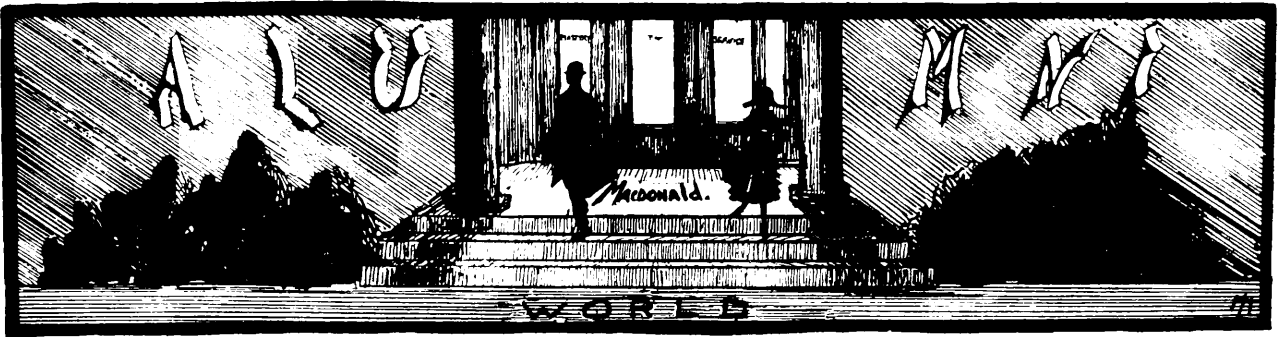
Fair, which was held at Ayr on the 9-10 February. The fact that a Canadian judge was asked to judge at this, the largest show of Ayrshire cattle ever held in Scotland, is one of which we may well be proud, particularly we of Macdonald College. Prof. Barton informs us that he had a very satisfactory visit, and although he was not able to stay very long in Scotland, he took advantage of the opportunity afforded him of visiting quite a number of the best known breeders of Ayrshire cattle and Clydesdale horses.

Members of the staff who knew Mr. Fraser, formerly of the Biology Department, will be interested in the following excerpt from a letter received recently from Miss Margaret Newton of the University of Minnesota at St. Paul:

"Mr. Fraser has had to go into hospital for an operation on his arm. His trouble was due to a blood clot formed some 15 years ago. A second clot formed recently, and the doctors felt the whole thing should be removed. You will be pleased to hear that he is now out of hospital and doing quite nicely."

There may have been many other changes in the staff, or many interesting events on the Campus, the reports of which have been omitted, but when it is remembered that the reporter of this section has recently been three weeks in quarantine, any such errors or omissions will, we are sure, be overlooked.

And now that we are on this topic, we might say that while there are undoubtedly many social functions given by various Campus dwellers, we are unfortunately unable to report on any of these owing to the fact that our name was left off the invitation list.



Macdonald College Agricultural Alumni Association.

Graduating Class in Agriculture.

The class of '21 will soon have completed the four year course and will then receive their degrees from McGill University. This class is the largest that has graduated since 1911. There are twenty-six members in the class, two of them women.

The Macdonald College Agricultural Alumni Association always tries to help these men and women get into touch with officials and others who may require the services of such graduates. With this end in view it publishes in several papers the names of these students, and the options in which they are specializing. It also sends lists of these prospective graduates to various graduates including all the class secretaries of past graduating years.

Herewith is given a complete list of these students and the options in which they have specialized. Their address in each case is Macdonald College:

- W. H. Barnett, Animal Husbandry.
- P. D. Bragg, Animal Husbandry.
- W. C. R. Bradford, Animal Husbandry.
- H. A. Butler, Animal Husbandry.
- S. M. Denison, Animal Husbandry.
- A. R. Jones, Animal Husbandry.
- J. M. F. MacKenzie, Animal Husbandry.

- M. B. Paige, Animal Husbandry.
- W. T. Perry, Animal Husbandry.
- A. W. Peterson, Animal Husbandry.
- G. D. Matthews, Cereal Husbandry.
- F. B. Chauvin, Chemistry.
- C. J. Watson, Chemistry.
- J. S. Buchanan, Horticulture.
- P. M. Daly, Horticulture.
- D. M. Laurie, Horticulture.
- A. C. Norcross, Horticulture.
- J. W. Scannel, Horticulture.
- Miss M. L. MacAloney, Selective Horticulture.
- A. R. Milne, Selective Horticulture.
- S. J. Hetherington, Plant Pathology.
- J. F. Hockey, Plant Pathology.
- T. G. Major, Plant Pathology.
- Miss Dorothy E. Newton, Plant Pathology.
- J. K. Richardson, Plant Pathology.
- P. M. Simmonds, Plant Pathology.

Notes of Interest about Graduates in Agriculture.

C. H. Hodge, '14, has taken a position as assistant agricultural editor of the Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal.

H. D. Mitchell, '15, has left the Soldiers' Settlement Board and is now holding an important position with the Ford Company at their Montreal branch.

R. J. M. Reid, '18, is now working for the Quebec Department of Agriculture.

ture, Horticultural Branch. Bob's knowledge of apples and the French language will be a big advantage to him in this position.

H. B. Roy, '15, who has lead such a chequered career since he graduated, but who made good on every job he tackled, has decided to give farming a try-out. He is now farming at Sabrevois, Que.

A. F. Bothwell, '15, who used to be manager of the Laurentide Pulp and Paper Company's farm at Grand'Mère, is now agricultural representative at Lachute, Que., for the Quebec Department of Agriculture. The genial Alec is making good according to reports—not from himself — but from the farmers.

F. B. Kinsman, '18, paid a recent visit to the College. He is supervisor of illustration stations for the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

A recent letter from R. R. Huestis, '14, reveals the fact, until now unknown, that he is happily married and the proud father of a baby. He neglects to say which kind. He also informs us that he has procured his M. S. A. He is at present continuing his studies at the Scripps Institution for Biological Research, La Jolla, California.

R. Summerby, '11, Professor of Cereal Husbandry at Macdonald College, has left for Cornell University where he will take up post graduate work.

Our genial friend, C. E. Boulden, '18, formerly supervisor of the D.S.C.R. at Macdonald College, is now farming a farm of his own at Windsor, N.S. He has Jerseys and also writing paper with a letter-head on it.

Leslie Saunders, '20, is taking up post graduate work at Macdonald College.

F. H. Grindley, '11, is General Secretary of the newly formed Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists, and in addition, is the editor of their official publication — *Scientific Agriculture* — published by the Garden City Press, Gardenvale, Que.

M. A. Maw, '20, is in charge of the Poultry Department of Macdonald College during the absence of M. A. Jull. M.Sc who is taking post graduate work at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

Our genial friend, George Hay, '16, paid us a visit a few days ago. He is still the same old George and has not forgotten how to smile or play baseball.

R. E. McKechnie, '15, is at present a patient of the Mowat Military Sanatorium at Kingston, Ont. The General Secretary paid him a visit recently and found Mac somewhat improved, looking as well as ever and cheerful as always. He wants the boys to write to him and the above address will reach him.

L. R. Jones, '17, has left the University of British Columbia and is now living at Swanton, Vt., U.S.A.

After considerable effort, we believe we have located the Newton quartette. Bob, of Class '12, is at the University of Minnesota, St. Paul; Bill, of '14, is with the Department of Agriculture, Vancouver, B.C.; John, of '17, is at the University of California, Berkeley, Cal.; and Miss Margaret, of Class '18, is at the University of Minnesota, in the Plant Pathology Department. We understand that all except Bill are engaged in post-graduate work and we believe that he has already done some work along this line. Next year, with

Miss Dorothy Newton added to the list, your secretary fears it will be necessary to have a special agent to keep track of this ambitious "family" of graduates.

SCIENCE ALUMNI.

It is with much sorrow that we record the death of Miss Helen Agnew which took place at Ste. Agathe, early in January, after an illness of several months. Miss Agnew was a last year Macdonald girl and took part with much enthusiasm in all the college functions. The many friends to whom she endeared herself will learn of her death with sincere sorrow.

The Misses Nora and Hilda McClenaghan were very welcome visitors at "Mac" recently.

Miss Helen Murray spent a week

end at Macdonald on her way to Toronto where she is now taking a Dietitian's Course at the Toronto General Hospital.

We regret that it has been necessary for Miss Dot Dwyer to be removed to the Montreal General Hospital, but we are glad to know that she is improving and we hope for a speedy recovery.

Miss Grace McOuat is taking a Dietitian's course at the Montreal General Hospital and has been at "Mac" frequently since going in training.

We are glad to welcome back to Macdonald College Miss Hattie Pearson, who is completing her senior year.

Miss "Billie" Goodwin is visiting in Montreal.

Miss Helen Flaharty is now on the staff at Hartford Hospital where she has recently completed her dietitian's course.

Agricultural Undergraduates.

Mr. A. G. McEwen, '23, is at present in England. Mac. paid a short visit to the College last fall, after having spent the summer out west, working on a cattle ranch. He expects to leave England shortly for South Africa, the land of his dreams. Here's hoping that life in the Dark Continent will be as "Rosie" for Mac. as it was here at the college.

Frank Doherty, '21, was engaged in work in connection with the Air Board, at Borden Camp during last Fall. He is at present in Ottawa holding a position in the office of the Air Board there. He has been allotted the task of growing grass on the plains of the Petawawa Camp next summer. We wish Frank every

success in his attempt and admire his pluck, but how he expects grass to grow on those desert plains is beyond our imagination.

Our latest information concerning Hec. Scharfe, '22, leaves us to believe that he has abandoned the wild life of running movie shows for the benefit of the western cowboys, and is now occupied inspecting and testing remount horses for the Government.

In a letter received from "Dad" Donalds, '22, a short time ago, he complained that he had lost his exam. results of last spring, and asked to be furnished with a new copy. It is usually the desire of the majority of us to lose our results by some means or other, as soon as possible, and never

wish to see them again. However, we admire him for his supreme courage in wishing to face the ordeal once more. "Dad's" address is Swanson Bay, B.C.

Mr. R. Cooper, '23, is at present either running a bank in Ormstown, Que., or the bank is running him. Whatever the case may be, "Coop" has apparently an abundance of funds for fussing purposes now.

It is unfortunate to find that you have travelled so far west during the summer as to be unable to get back in time for the opening of the college. Such was the experience of Cliff Crang, '22. He is now in B. C., and is enjoying the best of health, and informs us that it is his intention to return next year, if possible. We would advise him not to wander so far from home in future.

D. A. Edwards, '23, paid a brief visit to the college to renew old acquaintances on Feb. 11th, and advised us that he intends to commence farming operations in the vicinity of Lacolle, Que., within a few weeks. We wish him every success in his undertaking.

Jim Smith, '21, has for some time past been working for the Can. Co-operative Wool-growers Association. He is at present residing in West Toronto, Ont., where his duties are being carried on.

Benny Bourne, '19, was married on Jan. 15th to Marjorie Agnes Stocking at Westfield, Pennsylvania. The happy pair will take up their residence at Bridgetown, Barbados. We unite in wishing them every happiness.

Neil Creller, '23, felt the call of the west last spring, and obeyed the impulse. He was engaged in farming during the summer and fall months, but is at present marking time in Coghlan, B. C. As soon as the thaw commences

this spring he intends to renew acquaintances with the black flies in the Peace River district.

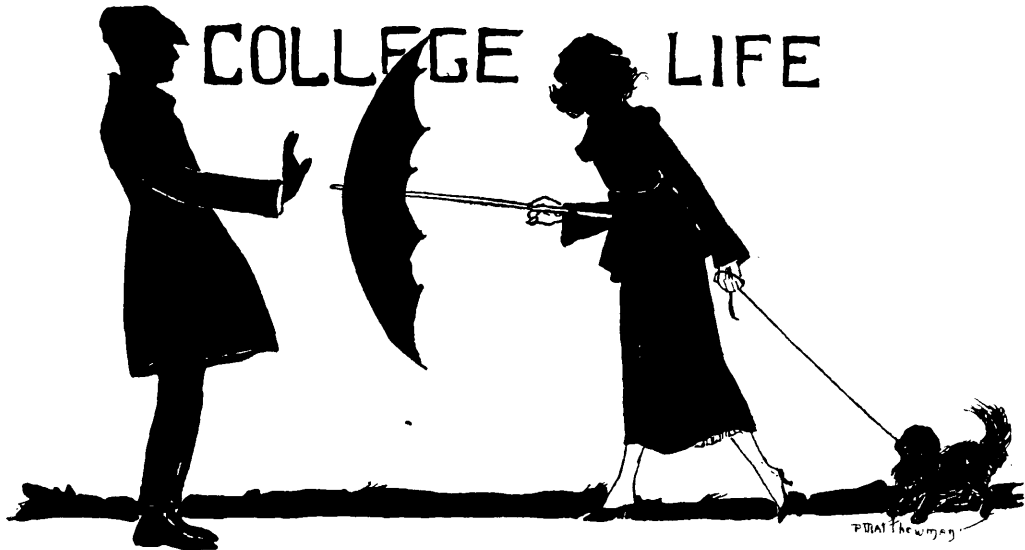
Pearl McClintock (Cheerio), '21, is spending the present winter at home, but intends to continue her course at Macdonald next year.

Sam Tilden (Sammy), '18' played on M. A. A. A. basketball team against the College team a few weeks ago. He played an excellent game, and we are sorry to say we are pleased that he was on the losing side. He was also conspicuous on the night of the masquerade, and has been frequently seen lurking around the corridors in the girls' residence on other occasions. "Sammy" must have unearthed a treasure of some kind in that vicinity.

We understand that Thelma Zeederberg, '23, is running a cattle ranch in the neighborhood of Petermaritzburg, South Africa. Thelma always had a strong liking for the four-legged, two-horned creatures, especially if they had nice large furry ears. She planked her vote for Smuts in the recent election. She has announced that it would give her the greatest pleasure to hear from any of her old friends at Macdonald.

Ted Salley, '22, was a conspicuous figure at the College on the night of the masquerade. He did not take long to search out his supper partner, and seemed quite pleased with his choice. He intends to continue his course next year.

J. Coleman, '22, also journeyed to the College to renew old acquaintances on the night of the masquerade. "Jeff" still retains his old smile, the same old smile that caused his ejection from the classroom on more than one occasion. He is now working in an automobile garage in Montreal, but expects to go farming out west next summer.



Beautiful Girls and Handsome Y^{ou}ths

The Result of the Beauty Contest

At the most enthusiastic meeting held by the men students this year, Helen Mathieson was acclaimed the most beautiful girl in College by a lead of nine votes.

The music room was filled to capacity. The chairman, "Maggie" McGreer, called for nominations of twelve girls considered the most beautiful. Nominations flowed thick and fast. The number was reached so quickly that the limit of nominations had to be extended to eighteen.

When fifteen had been nominated, the chairman shouted, "You have missed the most beautiful girl in College. There are only three more nominations. Think hard." A chorus of voices yelled, "I nominate Miss——." (Loud applause.)

"Wrong! You misunderstood me, gentlemen," replied the chairman. It remains for the reader to decide whom he meant.

Nominations were as follows—Misses

Naismith, Tyler, Leggatt, Pringle, Mathieson, McIlroy, Lee, Kelly, Casselman, Wallace, McEwan, Griffith, Wheatley, Torrence, Day, Hatton, Milne, and Gray

Voting was by ballot, each man having six votes. The names were placed conspicuously on a blackboard. Some men seemed to be able to pick four easily, but experienced difficulty in deciding the fifth and the sixth, in fact the Colonel wanted to know what some of the girls were like. The ballots were collected and the committee of three adjourned to the Magazine office.

An analysis of the votes is very interesting. Among the winners are three teachers and three science girls. Few of the names were spelt properly. One bold youth signed his name to his ballot! Not one voter selected all the winners, but three had five out of six according to the final count. In order given the six most beautiful girls at Macdonald, as a result of the contest are: Miss Helen Mathieson, Miss Tyler,

Miss Leggett, Miss Lee, Miss Pringle and Miss Naismith.

Heartiest congratulations!

ANOTHER CONTEST.

Three days following the above contest the Editor received the following letter:—

Feb. 22, 1921.

To the Boys of Macdonald College.

We the undersigned submit to you the result of Last Night's Beauty ? ! Contest:

1. Frank Chauvin.
2. Jimmie Graham.
Jimmie Winter.
3. Annie Laurie.
Bucky.
4. Paul Daly.
(Mr.) Stewart.
5. Edward McOuat.
6. Morton Paige.

Signed ? ? ? ? ? ? ?

It would be interesting to know how the above results were arrived at.

A further comment would be superfluous.

THE MASQUERADE.

It was with mingled thrills and anticipation that we came through the tunnel on that Night of Nights, and after a brief glance — a very brief glance — in the mirror, and a last dab of powder, hastened forth in all the glory of our attire.

As we moved along the hall from the dressing-room, we were awe-stricken by the elaborateness of the decorations. On either side the walls were lined with countless pennants, crossed skis, tennis racquets and snow-shoes, and as we drew nearer the gymnasium a large artistic "C", suspended from the ceiling, attracted attention and invited curiosity.

But at the first glance into the gym words failed us! Could this delightful fairyland be the scene of so many a hard-played game? From the centre light, which was appropriately dimmed, long streamers of blue and yellow alternating, looped their way gaily up to the balcony, and dotting this fantastic sky were myriads of twinkling little blue lights. On the walls, which were deftly camouflaged, striking posters, evergreens, and a bevy of pennants, met our gaze. But we had not long to admire just then, for from the end of the hall came the strains of martial music, and the crowd surged towards the procession which rapidly formed and led by Dr. Harrison and Miss Mills made a merry tour of the building and the gymnasium.

When the dancing was in full swing the scene was one which for beauty and gaiety was par excellence. Gay pierrots, jaunty sailor-lads, handsome cavaliers, and dashing cowboys, breathlessly whirled sedate old fashioned girls, Pierrettes in stiffly starched skirts, veiled Turkish ladies and even nursery rhyme characters, to the pulse of the music, which was provided by the Grenadier Guards Band of Montreal.

About midnight we came over to the large dining-room where a delicious repast was awaiting us and here under the stimulus of such excellent refreshments, wit sparkled and joyous laughter rang out.

As the hours sped by, the revelry became more and more joyous. The spectacle presented, was a fantasy which gave one an impression of many moving coloured spots tangled in a net of brightly coloured serpentine and showers of confetti.

One of the most charming features

of the evening was the Moonlight dances during which the lights were dimmed and with a very slight imagination indeed, one could forget that after all we were in the good old gym.

For those who wished to sit out dances the facilities were of the best. Everywhere the decoration committee had arranged delightful little nooks where one might sit at leisure, 'neath some shady palm, or spruce. However, nothing more need be said in appreciation of these as their popularity vouched for their success.

So we danced those winged hours away with many generous encores from the orchestra, and from all who were fortunate enough to have been there comes the unanimous chorus that never have we quite so much enjoyed any dance.

**LITERARY SOCIETY PRESENT
"FANNY AND THE SERVANT
PROBLEM."**

The executive committee of the Literary and Debating Society introduced this winter a form of entertainment in the College Assembly Hall which has probably not been witnessed in the Hall for many years. It was thought that they should depart from the custom of holding the usual form of entertainment of a musical nature in which local talent was depended upon, and stage a theatrical performance, the most of which, it was hoped, would appeal to everyone at the College.

To this end the Côte St. Pierre Association of Teachers was asked to stage in the College Assembly Hall their comedy, "Fanny and the Servant Problem," which they had very successfully produced before the public in Montreal. The Association very kindly

consented, and the evening of Feb. 12 was the date and time arranged for the performance.

Considerable publicity was given to the performance the week before it was staged, with the result that the Assembly Hall on this occasion was filled with students and people from Ste. Anne de Bellevue and vicinity.

The scene of the play, which consisted of four acts, was the home of an English lord, who, while abroad, had married an actress who turned out to be the niece of his butler. The action of the play was centred around the difficulties arising from the very embarrassing situation in which the young wife of the lord was then placed. The actors are to be congratulated on the manner in which each one played his or her part.

The music between the acts was supplied by the girls' orchestra and was much appreciated by the audience.

We desire to express our appreciation of the untiring efforts of the energetic and hard working President of the Literary and Debating Society. Mr. C. J. Watson, in making the entertainment the unqualified success it proved to be.

SOPHOMORE-FRESHMEN DEBATE.

Keen to take advantage of the opportunity granted them for obtaining vengeance for the heartless treatment meted out to them by the Sophomores last fall, the Freshmen, represented by two able speakers, secured a well deserved victory in their debate against the second year in Agriculture on January 31st.

During the last few days preceding the night of the debate, there was intense excitement and much class spirit manifested by the members of the com-

peting classes. Each team was confident of victory, with the result that the debate was keenly contested and provided much profitable entertainment for the audience.

The executive committee of the Literary and Debating Society had been fortunate in securing as judges of this battle of wits — Messrs. Chauvin, Hencker and Vipond, three prominent lawyers of Montreal.

The subject of debate was, Resolved: "That a system of profit sharing with employees in industries would not be in the best interest of Canada," the affirmative being upheld by Messrs. McKibbon and Dimmock, of the second year, and the negative by Messrs C. R. Mitchell and Menzies, representing the Freshmen.

The speakers for the affirmative based their arguments on the facts that labour, employers and economical experts were opposed to profit sharing in industry, that the system had failed in the majority of cases where it had been applied, it would be impracticable in the three leading Canadian industries, it would be too much of a gamble with Canada's national prosperity, it would have no beneficial effect on the employees and it would be a great injustice to employers. They laid particular emphasis on the assertion that no one system of profit sharing could be applied to all Canadian industries which, they maintained, the resolution demanded.

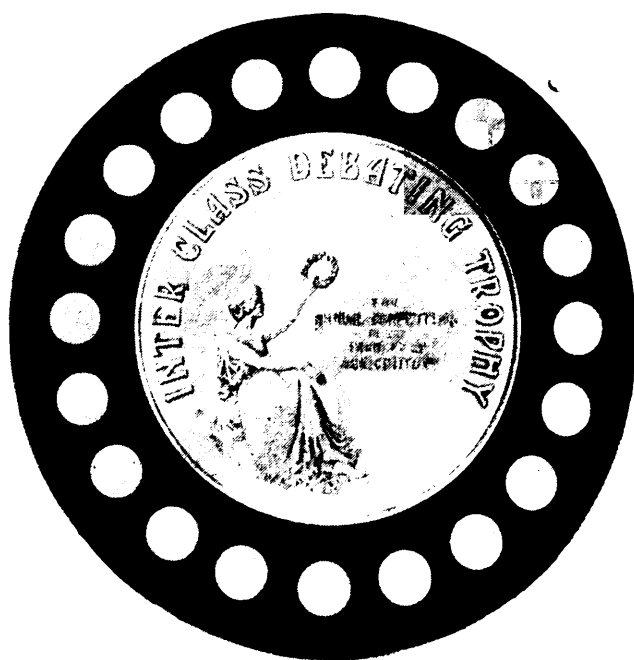
The first speaker for the negative, Mr. C. R. Mitchell, spent all his time in building up a constructive argument in favour of his side of the question at issue. He declared that profit sharing would involve principles which would

be likely to lead to industrial peace and progress in the world, and that capital, labour and the community would be benefited by the co-operation which would result therefrom.

All the the destructive arguments of the negative side were left to Mr. Menzies, who, in a stirring address attacked the arguments advanced previously by the Sophomores, advancing counter arguments to show that many of the affirmative were either without foundation or not applicable.

At the conclusion of Mr. Menzies address, the leader of the affirmative, Mr. McKibbon, skillfully attacked many of his opponent's statements, but in the opinion of the judges, the Freshies had defeated their opponents, or, in other words, it was considered that, as far as this debate was concerned, "a system of profit sharing with employees in industries 'would' be in the best interests of Canada."

THE INTER-CLASS DEBATING SHIELD.



Won by the Senior Year Debaters—A. R. Milne, C. Watson, A. W. Peterson and A. R. Jones.

MACDONALD COLLEGE CANADIAN CLUB.

Since the readers of the Magazine last heard of the above organization, there has been a great deal of activity. The members have enjoyed many interesting and profitable evenings listening to papers delivered on topics of vital interest at the present time. Mr. McGreer gave an address on "The Origin and History of the Agrarian Movement," bringing out many interesting points relating to the development of the movement. Mr. Sutherland followed Mr. McGreer with "The Farmers' Policy and the Agrarian Movement," basing his talk on the activity in the West. Later the Club was very fortunate in being able to secure Mr. Hodgins to speak on the subject of "The Ownership of the Press."

On the evening of December sixteenth, the Club had the pleasure of listening to an address by Professor Barton, the Honorary President. He spoke in 'The Progress of the Agrarian Movement'; dealing at some length with the political development, pointing out the good work of the Canadian Council of Agriculture in causing legislation to be passed in the Federal House to remedy conditions in the West. He also dealt with the work of the Drury Government in Ontario. He gave some interesting figures on the commercial aspect of the movement, showing the rapid progress made by the Grain Growers Limited, and the United Farmers' Co-operative Company.

Mr. Peterson, the President, gave a very interesting paper on 'Co-operation' dealing with the basic principles, and citing instances of successful organization along co-operative lines. Mr. Milne followed the President with a talk on "The Tariff" giving the history of the

present Canadian Protective policy.

"Proportional Representation" was the subject of a paper presented by Mr. R. Jones, on Feb. 21, 1921, in which he explained clearly the theory and cited cases of what happened when put to practise.

The following week Mr. R. Thomson spoke on a subject of keen interest to all the members, "Rural Education." In the short time at his disposal, Mr. Thomson, impressed the club members with the importance of the problem and told of what was being done to meet the difficulties in the way of education for the children of rural districts.

Y. W. C. A.

Yes, there is such a society in the college as the Y. W. C. A., although one hears little about it. But it does its work in a quiet way. The hymn and prayer in the foyer after tea is one of the evidences that the organization is doing something. Perhaps in passing the end of the maids wing you may have noticed the cheery new curtains in their sitting room windows; well the Y. W. C. A. had something to do with placing them there.

A week or so ago the cabinets of the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. joined in having a supper at Mrs. Wright's. The plan had been to have a sleighing party first, but the weather prevented that form of sport. But the disappointment was soon forgotten, as Mrs. Wright did full justice to her reputation in giving a bountiful and delicious supper. The short evening was spent dancing, till the familiar sound of the skating whistle was heard, when all went home to study hour.

The executive is as follows:—

Hon. President: Mrs. Lynde.

Hon. Vice-President: Miss Jameson.
President: Honor Gifford.
Secretary: Mary Lee MacAloney.
Treasurer: Jessie Galbraith.

Y. M. C. A.

Since our last issue important changes in the constitutions of our two Christian organizations, the Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A., have been under consideration. Early in January a convention was held at Guelph at which representatives of the Christian organizations of all the Canadian universities were present. At this convention it was decided that the student Christian organizations of Canada should amalgamate and that this joint organization should be called the Student Christian Movement of Canada. Mr. Amaron, of McGill University, one of the delegates at the convention, favoured the Macdonald College Y. M. C. A., with an address on Sunday, Jan. 9, when he explained the probable effects of the result of the convention on the University Christian organizations. In order that the students of Macdonald College might keep abreast of this movement, it was decided at a joint meeting of the executive committees of the Y. W. C. A. and the Y. M. C. A. on Jan. 20, that the two societies should be amalgamated and seek membership in the Student Christian Movement, subject to the consent of the student body. To this end the Misses Coleman and Brown, and Messrs. J. D. Sutherland, J. Winter and E. D. McGreer were elected as a committee to draw up a constitution for the amalgamated organization with Mr. J. D. Sutherland as convenor of the committee.

The speakers at the usual Sunday morning meetings during January and February have been Mr. Amaron, already mentioned, Dr. H. D. Brunt, Mr. T. Gammell, of the Montreal High School, Professor Lochhead, Dr. Schofield, and Mr. W. J. Brown.

Dr. H. D. Brunt addressed the men students on Sunday, Jan. 16, his talk on the "Rural Church" and suggestions for its improvement so that it could serve a more useful purpose in the rural districts, being of particular interest to students who on graduation will, in the majority of cases, be devoting their time and energies to the betterment of rural conditions in Canada.

Professor Lochhead has up to date delivered two of his series of three lectures to the Y. M. C. A. on the Bible. His address on Jan. 30, dealt especially with the Bible and its relation to man in this century, while that of Feb. 13 was on the subject of the Bible as literature. The students are looking forward to the Professor's address on February 27, when his subject will be "The Bible and Science."

Dr. Schofield, Professor of Bacteriology of the Union Medical College in Korea, delivered a most interesting and convincing address on conditions in Korea before a joint meeting of the Y. W. C. A. and the Y. M. C. A. in the Assembly Hall, on Sunday, February 6.

The speaker briefly outlined the history of the relations between Japan and Korea. He then compared the two forces at present acting in Korea, that of Japanese militarism and that of Christianity, and showed how far more successful the latter has been. He emphasized the present great need of more workers to promote the spread of Christianity in Korea.

History of the Science Short Course.

Winter Term 1921.

On January 4th, the Winter Short Course opened at Macdonald College with an enrolment of twenty-three girls, four of whom were obliged to leave on account of ill health: Miss Drysdale, Miss Morris, Miss Walters and Miss Shaw.

After two weeks spent in growing accustomed to college and residence life the Short Course were initiated officially and with efficiency born of long

practice by the Junior Science.

With interest in our work as well as in skating, hockey, basketball and other activities of college life the time has passed so quickly that we can hardly realize that the course is nearing its completion. We all feel that the work has been most helpful and instructive and we shall never forget Macdonald College and its associations.

Edna G. Ward.

JEAN ELEANOR ABBOTT.

Jean Eleanor Abbott, president of the Winter Short Course, was born at Lennoxville, Que. She matriculated from Lennoxville High School in 1917 and the following autumn entered Stanstead Wesleyan College, where she remained until the following summer. While at Macdonald, Miss Abbott has taken an active part in athletics, being a hockey enthusiast, at which sport she played centre. Not the least of Miss Abbott attractions is her musical talent, while her bright smile and pleasant manner has won for her the love of all. It is rumored that Miss Abbott has not come to Macdonald without a purpose and that she intends to put into practical use the accomplishments acquired in her course. Our best wishes go to you, Jean.





THE SCIENCE SHORT COURSE.

CLASS HISTORY.

Winter Course 1920-21 Agriculture '24

"We are seven", but unlike the family of the little maid in Wordsworth's poem none of us are in Heaven or ever very likely to be at the present rate of going. '24 started out with nine members, but two succumbed to that form of pestilence commonly called Entrance Examinations, and "then there were seven" as the rhyme goes.

Two days after our arrival the Sophomores initiated us most efficiently, and until sports day we appeared in public with a starboard head piece and a port neck tie. Great was our satisfaction when we were graciously permitted to discard these indications of our low degree.

The members of the class who competed in the events on Sports Day secured not a little honour for themselves, and the class.

On November first, the Winter Course, fifteen men strong, arrived. Two other members joined later, one before and one after Christmas.

'24 with the able assistance of '23 affected a successful initiation of the newcomers, and thenceforward, with the exception of the initiation of the late arrivals in the course, the histories of the two classes are one.

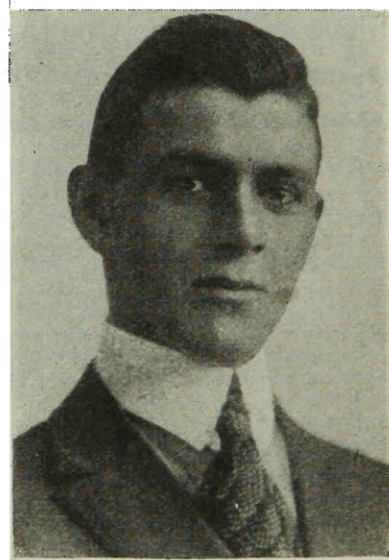
Much to our surprise, and every one else's we won our first basket ball match, defeating the Sophomores by three points. The Juniors, however, gave us a rather bad drubbing in base ball, though the Seniors won their match with us by only one run.

In the debate with the Sophomores we were again successful, but had to withdraw from the final with the Seniors owing to the illness of one of the

debators. It was impossible to secure a substitute on account of the alarming attack of modesty which seems to afflict the members of '24.

The Winter Course leaves the day this appears. '24 wishes each and all of them the greatest success, and thanks them most heartily for their splendid co-operation.

What the future holds for the classlet of '24 is as yet a sealed book. This is well. Still we hope that the best that we have done may be the worst we will ever do.—A. W. H.



CECIL E. MEREDITH,

President Winter Course 1920-21.

Cecil was born at Chelsea, Que., and educated at Ottawa Collegiate Institute. Upon graduating he returned to the farm, choosing to advance Canada's prosperity by agriculture rather than any other profession. He has learnt the practical side of farming and now seeks their explanation at Mac.

Activities: Students Council, Class Baseball and Basket ball teams.

Valediction.

Dear Students,

The first thing we must say is Good-bye, and that is the last thing we want to do. In spite of your desires that we should stay longer with you (!), and in spite of the love we have for all of you, we have got to turn out; we must return to that soil which means our livelihood, — we must put down our books and our notes (they are quite ponderous and weighty now!) and take up the reins, the spade, the fork and all the other things of the farm you hear so much about. We shall hate it at first, — the dirt, the cold, the early hours, — the stiffness, the blisters and the loneliness of heart, after the cheeriness, the rags, the social life, — the books, the lectures and the Sophs! However, it's got to be done, — so Cheerio, Ta-ta and Au Revoir!

What a life the last four months have been! We broke into the calm serenity of learnedness,—green—oh, golly, we were green,—yet not greener than you all were at one time. (So a sympathetic senior told us the first week). We came, 'sons of the soil,' our hands hard with toil, our faces bronzed, and our minds innocent, — ay, innocent, for, bless you, we were 'dumped' as soon as we got into bed the first night. We entered an atmosphere very different from that to which we were accustomed! We were subjected to glances and looks of inquiry. "Who are they?" you asked in whispers of one another. "The Winter Course!" "Righto, let's dump 'em! let's give 'em electric shocks! Keep up the College spirit, my boys, — let's put 'em in the hot oven!" And you did it all. We liked you for it, — at least, those of you who did it in the right spirit. We found we were

not only strangers in a strange land, but we may have seemed like intruders to some of you. Of course, we understood. You hadn't had a Winter Course like this among you before, and it was only natural that we should upset the normality of your student life. You didn't know where to place us; you wondered if you would ever teach us manners; your ears were offended by our little slips in grammar, and when one of us mismanaged his knife, at table, — gee, he became the villain of the play! We heard mysterious whisperings of a House Committee and wondered if that was the committee whose duty it was to welcome us with buns and coffee. We were soon disillusioned! A still greater authority — Students' Council — was mentioned in a voice full of awe, respect and dignity. We were summoned before this great tribunal, — our knees shook, our hearts throbbed with anxiety, and we were speechless. Afterwards — (oh, please forgive us) — we smiled. We were so green! — However, we set diligently to work to become friends with you. This became easier after our initiation (what a jolly night that was!) and whilst many of you avoided the 'lads of the yellow ties', others made us feel that, in spite of all our crudities, gauchness and lack of knowledge (!) appertaining to the higher things of agriculture, we were, after all, really students. Some, we fear, have never got used to us and have never admitted us to the full status of studentship. We became "the lowest species of student life," and—remarkable attitude! — we became proud of our peculiar genus. We know you meant no offence, so we could not become offended, in fact, our greatest

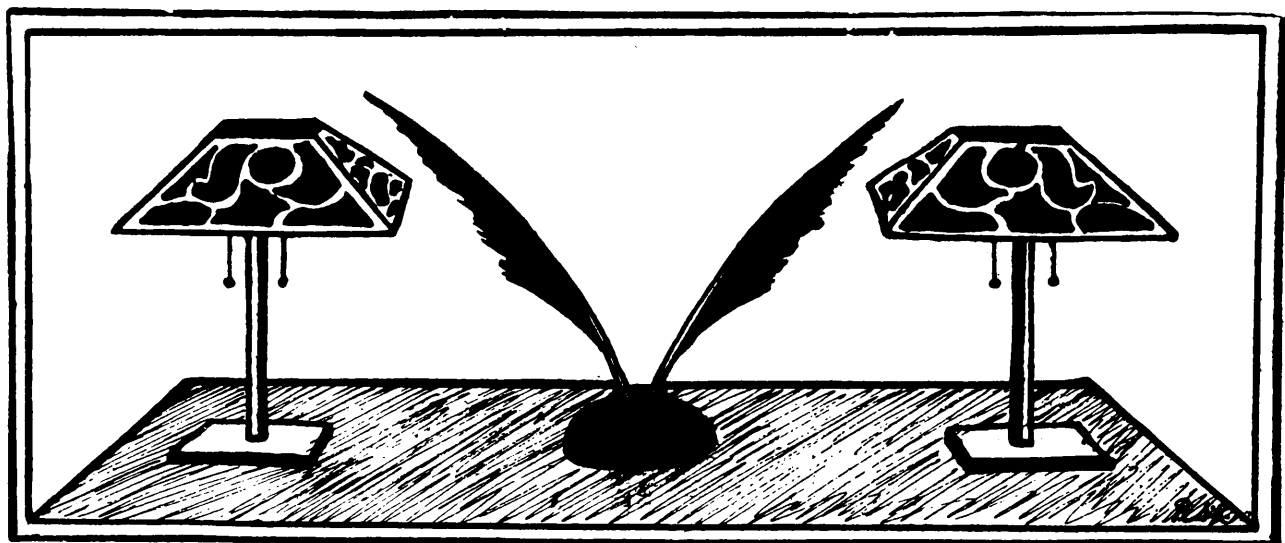
regret in leaving is that we must separate from the many true friendships we eventually made.

However, we maintained ourselves through all these little difficulties, tried to play the game, did our best to absorb the true college spirit and to imitate the examples of its manifestations as we saw them. We do not know if we succeeded. We hope we cottoned on to it alright and we believe we got the right idea. Nobody cheers the Macdonald teams more lustily and more sincerely, nobody studies the League tables more assiduously and more keenly than do we of the Winter Course. We tried to help in these things too. Some of us worked at Basketball — (ask the Sophs!) — some of us played Baseball (but we are not boasting about it!), some of us tried to contribute to hockey history, some of us stuck to the Glee Club and Orchestra until they perished (R. I. P.), — we also had a word in a debate (we surpassed ourselves on that occasion, in face, we almost ran amok! Time has been short, but we have grown so fond of these things that we leave them with genuine regret.

We have worked too! — We give you our word, it's true! It is not easy to learn all about farming in four months, but the Faculty did their job well, even if, at times, we couldn't keep pace with them. One of the troubles was, — we thought we knew something about agriculture when we arrived! — Once we realised the extent of our task, we put our backs into it, followed our lecturers through mazes of facts and fancies, made copious notes, tried to understand them after we had written them, scratched and sighed over heavy volumes from the library, remembered things it were better we forgot and forgot things we ought to have remem-

bered. New facts had to fight old prejudices and new prejudices were hard to assimilate! But we are the better for the struggle, and now condole with our lecturers,—a patient noble set of men! We hope they will find some consolation in knowing that we go away wiser and better equipped, and indeed very grateful to them.

And now we must bid you farewell. Do not quite forget us when we are gone. We have an idea you will not. Won't you miss that upright familiar figure entering the dining room any time between 7.40 and 8.30 a.m. for breakfast? (He told you some good stories too at times, didn't he?) Will you soon forget the jolly little antics of one of our soldier members? How many of you can balance peas on a knife and convey them safely? (The propagation of a Macdonald Square Pea would materially assist in this matter). What man among you can equal the spontaneity and latent humor of but no names, he's a good lad! Will you not remember the "fiery eloquence in the clouds," as our worthy opponent termed it?... We are a mixed crowd, but all jolly together. We came from all parts of the world, we had different ideas on all manner of subjects, we had our crudities, our limitations; we came with our different experiences and viewpoints, our varied scholastic attainments. These things, together with the 'correct humiliation' we were so effectually taught, developed in us an 'esprit de corps,' — a good healthy 'esprit' that has kept us together all through. We have enjoyed coming into contact with so many agricultural enthusiasts, and we shall remember, all our lives, the weird wonderful, jolly, instructive time we have spent at Macdonald. — Winter Course, 1920-21.



Under the Desk Lamp.

Gardenvale, P.Q., March 4, 1921.

Dear Sir:—

Your request to read and appraise the short stories which I am herewith returning to you, came at a time when I could not give them the attention which I would have liked. But any encouragement or assistance that I can give has an irresistible appeal, hence the acquiescence.

The essays have also been read by Mr. L. McKerracher, B.A., of our staff who concurs in the comment and classification herewith given.

It is disappointing to find only four entries in this competition from a student body as large as Macdonald College. Surely more than four students have had some experience, funny or otherwise, that could be woven into a story. Abundance of material for a short story might be found in the towns and country from which the students have come — incidents in the social and municipal life, events in their homes and those of their neighbors and relatives or in the different activities of college life.

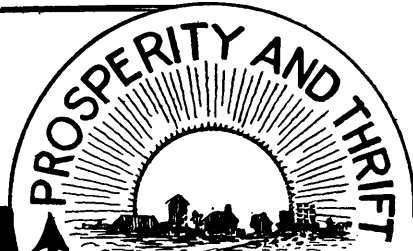
Men and women generally find that the value of any training received at the University or elsewhere to their life

work is almost directly proportionate to their ability to write and speak, and the time to begin this is when they are at College.

Two of the entries in your competition are stories with plots, while the other two are chronological descriptions of events experienced or seen by the writers. All the entries show hasty work, — lack of polish and attention. Too many words are used to describe the weather, the scenery or the setting of the story. Mingled are bits of the writer's philosophy or opinions which have no apparent connection with the story. Too much time is taken before reaching the real commencement of the plot. All this wearies the reader and lessens his interest. Plunge right into the event. A story writer should constantly bear in mind "Remember the Reader." All these entries would be much improved by revision, condensation and some slight re-arranging. The effort to select the proper expressions and words to produce the effect desired takes time and energy but increases clarity and coherence in the story, amply repays the writer and increases the readers' enjoyment.

War is Declared
against the
SCRUB SIRE

AYRSHIRES
LEAD TO



AYRSHIRE
RECORD
10,330 lbs. milk
406 lbs. fat

Let Your March be Upward with the AYRSHIRES
Not Downward with the SCRUBS

SCRUB RECORD
3112 lbs. milk
116 lbs. fat

**TO
IMPROVE
YOUR HERD
GET AN
AYRSHIRE SIRE**



Write Your Nearest
Ayrshire Breeder
or the
CANADIAN AYRSHIRE BREEDERS ASSOCIATION
HUNTINGDON, QUE.

There is an article entitled "Breaking into Print" which appeared in the December issue of the Macdonald College Magazine which should be read and the advice therein given followed by every student. It is one of the best pieces of advice on the subject that I have read and is exceedingly well written.

We have judged each story according to the following schedule:—

Plot	10
Development of Plot	15
Unity of Coherence	10
Interest	5
Climax	5
Grammar and spelling	5
<hr/>	
Total	50

According to this standard the stories range as follows:—

"Just a Love Story."—39 Points.

By MISS J. WISHART.

"A Romance of the Fairs."—30 Points.

By P. D. BRAGG.

"Billy."—28 Points.

By M. MacLENNAN.

"The Ways of Nature."—27 Points.

By L. O. ROLLESTON.

J. J. HARPELL.

Editor's Note.—Following the precedent of last year, the Literary Society held a story-writing competition recently. Mr. J. J. Harpell, Managing Director of the Garden City Press, most kindly consented to judge the stories. Above we print a most valuable criticism that Mr. Harpell, at our request, kindly made—together with the awards of the judges. Every student should read this letter most carefully. The prize-winning story is published in this number. Prizes will be awarded by the Literary Society at an early date.

JAZZ.

By Adele Laffoley, H. S.

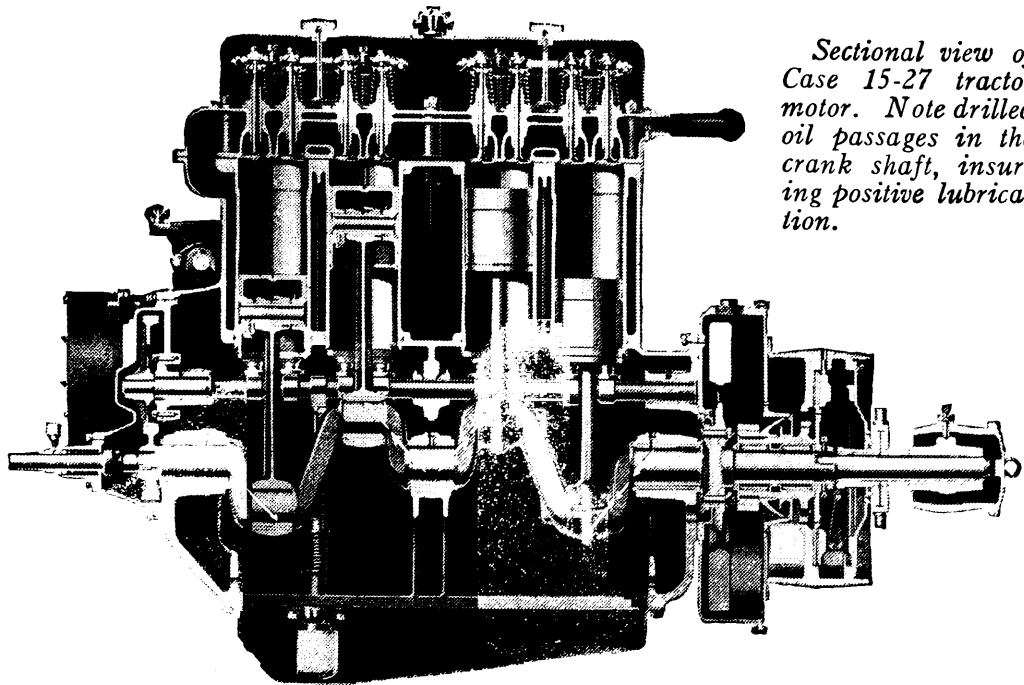
The predecessor of jazz music originally came from the Southern States. Comparing it with what I shall term "true" music, it is like froth on the surface of the waters, or the thin icing on a rich cake.

There is a certain quality of music whose themes are lofty in their conception, the tones of which transport us into realms of fancy, where imagination runs riot, and where we love to wander. That is music at its best. Jazz music, however, is of the earth, and appeals to the feet instead of the intellect. Given the audience, the time, the mood, jazz music will drive its devotees almost crazy, through its appeals to cer-

tain cords of harmony which exist in every human atom. Some respond to it more readily than others, and yet when one looks back at the experiences enjoyed from jazz music one has to acknowledge that it leaves something to be desired.

Jazz music is a product of the war; it is to music what the removal of the strain of war was to the soldiers, and is apt to lead musically to excesses. So much for the things which might be called objectionable.

On the other side of the picture one can depict jazz music as brilliant, colourful, marvellously clever on its mechanical side, and to the devotee of dancing it is the "ne plus ultra" of musical expression.



Sectional view of Case 15-27 tractor motor. Note drilled oil passages in the crank shaft, insuring positive lubrication.

The First Consideration

The engine of course, is the heart of a tractor. Upon it depends, largely, the functioning of the entire tractor. The engine, therefore, should be the first consideration in judging a tractor.

Case Kerosene Tractors are equipped with Case-built, four-cylinder, valve-in-head, vertical engines mounted crosswise on the main frame. Practical experiments and field experience have proved that this type of motor is by far the most advantageous for heavy-duty field work, both from the standpoint of power and economy. Being mounted crosswise on the frame permits the use of simplified all-spur-gear transmission—a straight line drive that delivers the highest percentage of motor power to the drawbar. Removable cylinder barrels add years to the life of the motor—in fact, make possible renewal of cylinders, after long usage, at small cost.

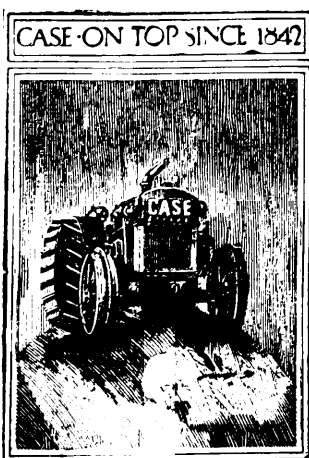
Every detail of engine design and construction in Case Kerosene Tractors has been planned and executed on this same basis of economy, power and long life.

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

Dept. B308

RACINE,

WISCONSIN



This is No. 1 of a series of brief treatises covering correct tractor design and construction. Keep a complete file for future reference. Students interested in tractor engineering are invited to visit the Case factories at Racine and learn the details of tractor construction at first hand.



HUMOROUS



THE TRIALS AND TRIBULATIONS OF LIFE AT MACDONALD.

Dear Mister Editor:—

If the powers over which we have no control, could only realize the disappointment and uncomfortable feelings caused to some of us when the dance was cancelled last Saturday evening, Feb. 19th, perhaps they would hesitate and kindly consider conditions before issuing a hasty mandate which takes the joy out of life. I had all the arrangements and details mapped out with my "present" best girl as to the numerous waltzes, fox-trots that we intended to have together and had agreed on the numbers to set out quietly in the balcony and she had promised me very earnestly not to dance with and to avoid two individuals, who have taken my place at the table in the dining room, thus driving me away from a real nice science girl that I was beginning to take quite an interest in and who had on several occasions encouraged my attentions, particularly when I invited her to meander down to the Hudson Bay House for a little feed on sunny afternoons after 4.30 p.m.

I might mention incidentally my "present" best girl is a teacher, lately I have been rather partial to teachers, speaking truthfully and confidentially teachers as a rule are not, such an expensive luxury and can be entertained on less money than a science girl.

On Saturday just after dinner my best girl informed me that the dance was off, for that evening, and there was a rumour afloat that all Saturday dances would be discontinued

throughout the Lenten season and by "Special permission," all the girls would be allowed to attend the Moving Pictures in the village instead.

This certainly was disagreeable news, about the worst that could possibly happen.

The dance in the ladies' gym. was to be free, free music, everything free and it is these free entertainments that are so enjoyable. I was brought up a staunch and rigid Anglican and in my early youth was compelled to observe Lent. In my home dancing in Lent was strictly forbidden. The reason that I intended to attend that dance on Saturday evening, was that it was free. There was no evading the Picture Show at this stage of affairs, I counted my cash and found I had enough of the national currency to land that girl past the ticket collector with 15c strong. Would she want to call at the ice cream parlors or the Hudson Bay House? It was my intention to ask her in any case. A score or more of the fellows were in the some predicament, all trying to borrow. If permission had not been given to attend that Cinema in the village, or had I had timely warning I might have gone sick or gone to town and spent the week end with relatives.

There was only one course to pursue, now that I was completely cornered. I called around and conducted her to the Picture House. The film was Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. I did not understand it. I like Charlie Chaplin better. As a large number of the girls had money enough (girls usually do) they came in and sat together. It was quite ap-

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parent how enviously some of the girls regarded my best girl. They all seemed to have a joke on each other. Who had the biggest joke I am as yet uncertain.

On the way home we called at the Ice Cream Parlor, got one dish of ice cream and two spoons for the remaining 15c, and returned to the College with full heart and an empty pocket.—Rube.

WHAT WE WANT TO KNOW.

Who is the brilliant freshman that had his skates on the wrong feet?

Why is Jimmy like a January thaw?

Who are the boys that are having D—A—Y dreams?

When is a student not a student?
When eh is a “profusser.”

Who was the senior that was sick for two days, and how did he feel when the doctor ordered him to lectures?

Who was the girl that appeared under an alibi the *night* of the masquerade and who was the nice boy that fell for it?

Is there any need to have two horse doctors at Mac?

Why does Meredith always take his *breakfast* with him when fussing?

Do *Slack* times agree with *Stote*?

Prof.—A nut is a fruit.

Ned.—Then you’re a fruit.

Smith.—Is Butler the son of a lord?

S.—Yes, the son of “lord Helpus.”

Miss Fisher.—How did you get that black eye, Boiley?

Boiley.—Oh, at the girl’s hockey match, I was struck by their beauty.

Prof.—(in physics class).—Can anyone give an example of perpetual motion?

Mr. McGreer.—Yes, sir. Clay chewing gum.

Fussing two instead of one.

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Farmer.—“I’ll give you \$5.00 a day to help me dig potatoes. You can start now.”

Dusty Rhodes.—“Guess you better do it alone, mister. You planted ’em so you know where they are.”

Jean.—I am very fond of you, Art.

Art.—Then we shall get along splendidly, I am very fond of myself.

The Aggie’s Idea of botany—Xylem, Phloem and Biff’em.

Scene.—A barber shop. Enter Ashley.

Ashley.—I wish to be shaved.

Barber.—But you have nothing to shave!

Ashley (shyly) — I have a little hair on my upper lip.

Barber (with burning sarcasm). — Well, young man, you won’t need a shave until you have *two* little hairs on your upper lip!

Ed’s note. — Somebody has compared Ashley’s moustache to a basketball game — five on each side—and the referee.

Heard after the masquerade.

Don’t you love dogs, Dora?

Dora.—No, I love Black Cats.

Teacher (in Physiology class). — Miss Scott can you name the bones of the skull.

Mike.—I’ve got them all in my head, but I can’t recollect just now.

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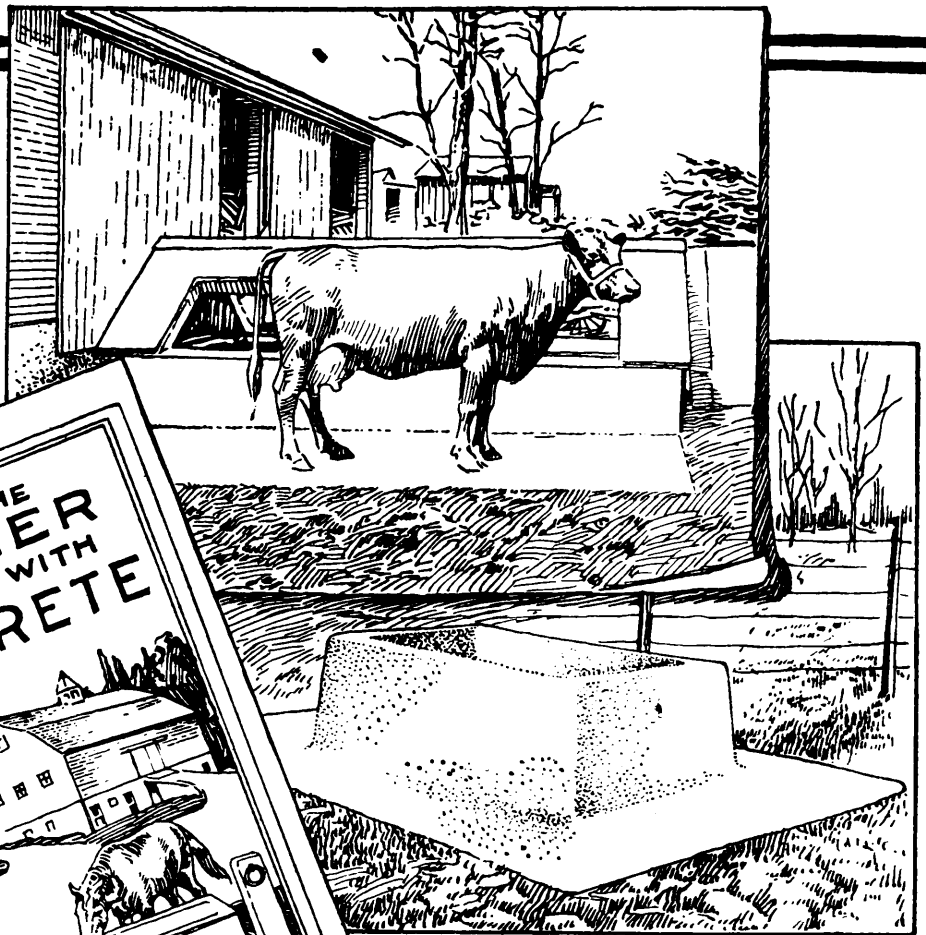
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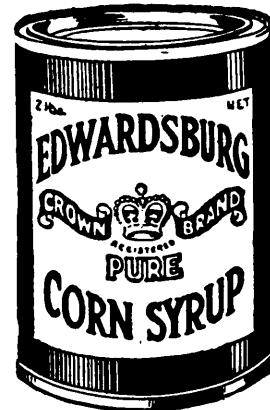
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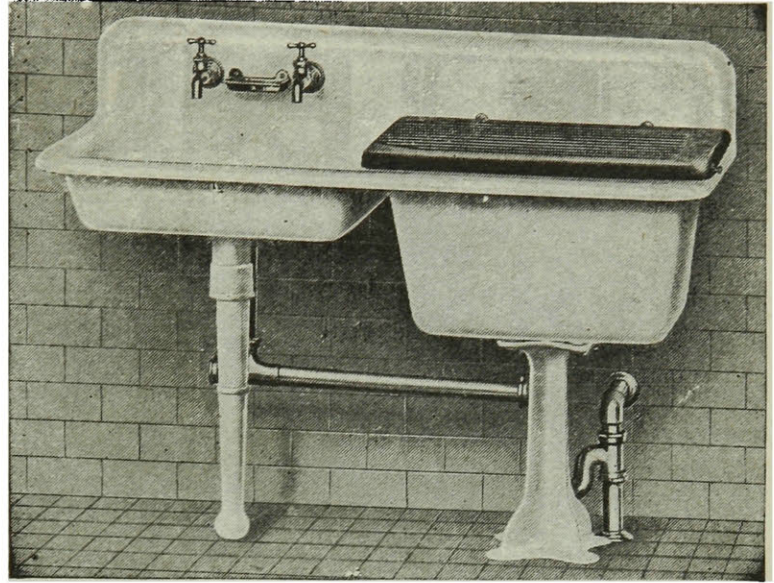
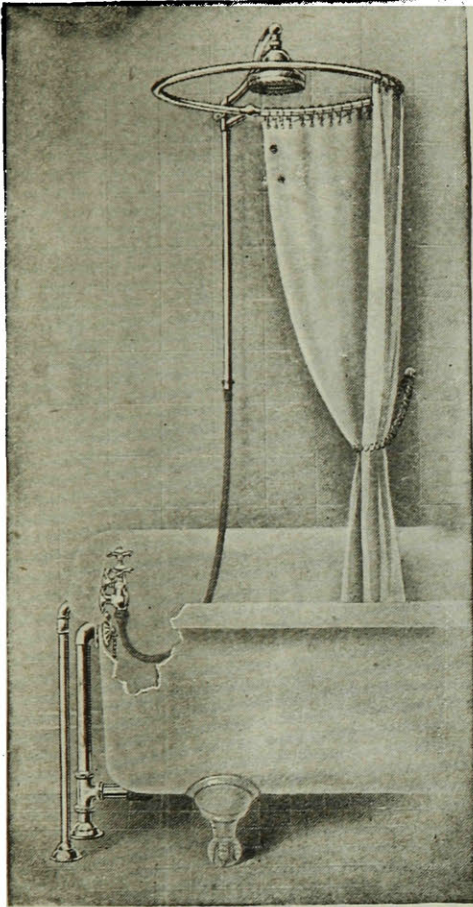
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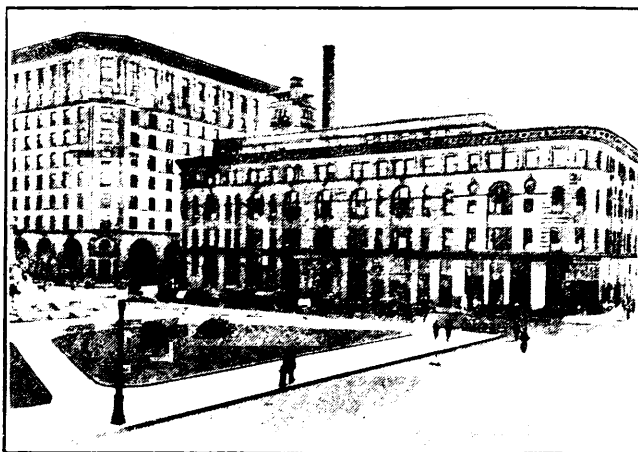
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